

NEW GENERA AND SPECIES OF OLD WORLD OESTROMUSCOID FLIES

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The following are descriptions of the Old World forms originally prepared for inclusion in the paper "Revised Classification of Oestromuscid Flies with Generic Synonymy of the Group," but finally reserved for separate publication. The taxonomic arrangement agrees with the revised classification given in the above paper. An outline of this is contained in my "Notes on American Oestromuscid Types" (Revista de Entomologia, Nos. 1 & 2), to which the student is referred for further particulars.

MUSCIDÆ

MUSCINI

Scutellorthellia gen. nov.—Genotype, *Musca lauta* Wied—Java

Runs out with *Orthellia* RD. Head extremely flattened and the frontal profile so strongly sloped as to be nearly in line with facial; clypeus gently sunk, cuplike, two and one-half times as long as wide; epistoma distinctly but not well narrowed from clypeus, short and in clypeal warp; haustellum little longer than labella, first antennal joint flush; eyes nearly bare, facets of upper two-thirds greatly enlarged in male; female vertex-width well over one-third head-width and front nearly uniform width, male front pinched out by contiguous eyes, IVRS straight, no FRO nor OCS in either sex, female parafrontalia polished metallic, parafacialia bare, cheeks fully one-third eye-length, mesoscutum and scutellum clothed with fine short hair, scutellum much swollen especially in male; postalar wall, tympanic pit and propleura bare; tympanic ridge and prosternum bristled, greater ampulla large and raised, 1 PA, no IPAL, PTL thickly-set short hairs, HPL thinly-set short hairs, RM ciliate inside above with 1 or 2 hairs and bearing 1 or 2 setæ on its inferior proximal process, 5R open length of R6 before wingtip, R5 bristled halfway to tip below with sparse and very delicate hairs but bare above; male squamæ much enlarged, elongate, widened behind, outer hind corner arcuate; flexor surface of midtibiæ with a strong bristle below middle; abdomen metallic, thickly set with erect black pile in male; ventral membrane exposed.—Female holotype, Copenhagen.

RHINIIDÆ

RHINIINI

Trichoberia gen. nov.—Genotype, *T. rufopilosa* sp. nov.—Guinea

Runs out with *Beria* RD. Head well swollen and inflated, frontal profile arcuate and one-third longer than facial, clypeus nearly flush, no facial

carina; epistoma Phasia-like, full width and nearly three-fourths length of clypeus; haustellum stout, palpi widened and flattened, antennæ widely separated at base, first antennal joint flush, arista bare, eyes bare; male vertex-width one-ninth head-width, front nearly uniform width on posterior third, widening to nearly half head-width at base antennæ; IVRS decussate, OCS short and proclinate, parafacialia scatteringly setose above, cheeks three-fifths eye-length, head and thoracic bristles normal, whole thorax and scutellum thickly clothed with long pile, venter and base of abdomen with shorter and thinner pile, 5 PA, 4 PS, 2 ST, 1 black PTL, HPL only yellow pile, 5R open over length of R6 before wingtip, R5 bare, RM yellow-pilose above; abdomen only a little longer than wide, no MM on any segments; second male sternite fully exposed and overlapping tergite, third and fourth widely exposed but overlapped by tergites, no ventral membrane; male fifth sternite deeply cleft.

Trichoberia rufopilosa sp. nov.—1 male, Guinea

Length, 9 mm. Wholly yellowish-testaceous, dorsum of abdomen with thin coat of tawny pollen; pile of thorax and scutellum light rufous, becoming more yellowish on pleura; frontalia, antennæ, palpi and legs fulvous, tibiae somewhat darker, tarsi blackish; wings clear, squamæ concolorous with body.—Male holotype, Copenhagen (Westermann Coll.).

Chlorrhynchomyia gen. nov.—Genotype, *C. clausa* sp. nov.—Ceylon

Runs out with *Eurhynchomyia* Mall. Head nearly half again as wide as high, frontal profile arcuate and one-third longer than facial, clypeus nearly flush, no facial carina; epistoma Phasia-like, well sprung nasutely and broad, fully one-third as long as wide; haustellum two-fifths head-height; palpi flattened, wide and thin; antennæ approximated at base, first joint flush; arista long-pubescent halfway, eyes bare; IVRS straight and short, not long enough to meet; 4 short PFRO in female, OCS proclinate-divaricate, parafacialia faintly micro-pubescent, cheeks nearly half eye-length; postalar wall, tympanic ridge and pit bare; prosternum bristled, propleura pilose, 4 PS, 2 ST, no IPAL, PTL very short, 5R closed length of R6 before wingtip, R6 far outside tip of R1, cubitulus arcuate; female second sternite overlapping tergite, third and fourth covered.

Chlorrhynchomyia clausa sp. nov.—6 females, Ceylon (Horn)

Length, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 mm. Yellowish; parafrontalia and parafacialia yellowish pollinose, former dotted with brown; frontalia, antennæ and palpi fulvous-yellow; proboscis black, vertex faintly greenish beneath pollen, portions of occiput next eyes blackish, faint to large black spot on cheeks; thorax wholly metallic bright green, tip and edges of abdomen forward to second segment same color, black median vitta on abdomen; legs pale yellowish, femora metallic green, tibiae and tarsi tipped with blackish; wings pale yellowish on costa, tipped with smoky-black; squamæ pale yellowish.—Female holotype, Berlin-Dahlem; female paratype, Lima.

CALLIPHORIDÆ

CALLIPHORINI

Africomusca gen. nov.—Genotype, *Tachina westermanni* Wied—Cape Good Hope

Runs out with *Ochromelinda* Vill. No facial carina, epistoma full width and warped, facialia strongly ciliate over halfway, proboscis equal to head-height, haustellum not bulblike, palpi clavate, base antennæ a little below eye-middle, arista long-plumose three-fifths way or so, eyes bare and nearly contiguous in male, IVRS strong and decussate, OCS long and proclinate, ocellar triangle bristled, parafacialia pilose on upper half; 3 PA, PS and ST; 2 PRA, wings clear, 5R open over length of R6 before wingtip, cubitus angular and acute, squamæ pilose above; abdomen metallic violet-blue with yellow apex, first segment shorter than others and without MM, 1 MM on second segment, 1 MD on intermediate segments, MR on last two segments, DR on anal segment.—Male holotype and paratype, Copenhagen (Westermann Coll.)—(*T. westermanni* RD nec Wied was evidently a very distinct form).

Adichosiops gen. nov.—Genotype, *Musca quadrimaculata* Swed—New Zealand

Runs out with *Ptilonesia* Bezz. Head a little wider than high, frontal profile flat and very sloped, clypeus sunk, no facial carina; epistoma elongate, narrowed from clypeus and warped; facialia ciliate high and bowed, vibrissal axis somewhat longer than antennal, haustellum one-third head-height, palpi with swollen tip in female and long-haired below, first antennal joint flush, arista long-plumose nearly three-fourths way, eyes thickly pilose, IVRS decussate at tips, 2 PFRO in female, frontalia densely pilose; parafacialia two-thirds width of clypeus, thickly short-pilose on callus at base antennæ and bare below; cheeks half eye-length, postalar wall thickly pilose, tympanic ridge bare, prosternum and propleura pilose, greater ampulla brown and bare, 3 PS and PA, 2 ST, no IPAL, PTL only pile, 6 to 7 pairs LS, wings clear, RM bare, preepaulet and subepaulet yellow, epaulet brown, squamæ black and black-pilose on disk; abdomen wholly metallic blue to violet, intermediate segments with MR of short thickly-set appressed bristles, sternites widely exposed, no ventral membrane.—Female holotype, London (Brit. Mus.)—(*Musca sacra* Fab. is synonym—female holotype, Copenhagen, labelled “ex Cap. b. sp.” probably in error).

STEPHANOSTOMATIDÆ

STEPHANOSTOMATINI

Chrysosarcophaga gen. nov.—Genotype, *C. superba* sp. nov.—Solomon Islands

Runs out with *Phalacrodiscus* End. Body elongate, deep golden, not pilose; head a third wider than high; frontal profile nearly flat, faintly arcuate, strongly sloped, little longer than facial; clypeus slightly depressed

and twice as long as wide; epistoma wide, nearly full width of clypeus, short and considerably warped; facialia bristled over halfway, haustellum a third head-height or so, palpi heavy-clavate, vibrissal axis equal to antennal, arista long-plumose two-thirds way, female vertex-width one-fourth head-width, 2 FRS below base antennæ, IVRS strong and perhaps decussate, 2 strong PFRO in female; parafacialia half clypeal width, with 2 longer hairs below next eye continued in faint row of short microsetæ to vertex; cheeks a third eye-length, lateral plates of postscutellum setose, prosternum and propleura bare, prescutum nearly as long as postscutum and latter with flattened disk, 4 strong PS and PRS, 3 strong ST in line, no PH, IPAL differentiated and short, PTL 5 or 6 short; 3 LS, the HLS long and decussate, no APS, 1 strong DS; 5R open well before wingtip, R1 bare, R5 bristled to R6, M3 half its length from cubitulus; squamæ large, two-thirds as wide as long, inwardly approximated; no MM on first segment, 1 MM on second, MR on last two segments and on first hypopygial segment, sternites narrowly exposed, female sixth tergite incised on median line.

Chrysosarcophaga superba sp. nov.—1 female, Bougainville, Solomon Islands (Rechinger)

Length, 15 mm. Deep gold pollinose; frontalia, antennæ, palpi, two uninterrupted thoracic vittæ, line from humerus to wingbase, abdominal incisures and median line on first three segments, venter, hypopygium and legs black, third antennal joint with a brownish bloom; proboscis blackish; thoracic vittæ equal width, well defined, reaching nearly to front border of scutellum; wingveins bordered with smoky-yellow, squamæ white.—Female holotype, Vienna.

Eupsendosarcophaga gen. nov.—Genotype, *Sarcophila mamillata* Pand.—France

Runs out with *Pseudosarcophaga* Kram. Frontal profile faintly arcuate and nearly twice as long as facial, arista short-plumose halfway and basal joints short, male vertex-width one-sixth and female a third head-width, male front at base antennæ nearly a third head-width, FRS stopping at base antennæ, IVRS nearly meeting at tips, 2 PFRO in female and none in male, frontalia narrowed posteriorly in male, cheeks half eye-length, 1 PA, 3 PS and ST, 5R open, R1 bare, stump at cubitulus, no male tibiæ long-villous; abdomen of normal type, pollinose, not pilose, first sternite overlapping ends of first tergite, basal hypopygial segments of male large and each bearing two nipplelike processes.—Male holotype, Paris.

MILTOGRAMMINI

Synorbitomyia gen. nov.—Genotype, *Hoplcephala linearis* Vill.—Formosa

Runs out with *Sphecapatoeclea* Vill. Head one-fourth wider than high; frontal profile flat, strongly sloped, half to two-thirds longer than facial; epistoma warped and then extending downward in vertical plane, very nar-

rowed from clypeus and about as long as wide; V decussate, haustellum stout and little longer than labella, base antennæ on eye-middle and antennæ not separated at base, first antennal joint nearly flush, arista bare and thickened not halfway; eyes nearly bare, only thinly short-haired; female vertex-width over a third and male over a fourth head-width, face on middle half head-width; frontalia nearly to wholly covered by parafrontalia in male, at times covered anteriorly in female; parafrontalia strongly flattened as if pressed; parafacialia twice as wide as clypeus above, narrowed below, pubescent and with row of short setæ on inner edge; cheeks a third eye-length; postalar wall, tympanic ridge, prosternum and propleura bare; 3 PS, 4 ST, IPAL scarcely differentiated, several short PTL, venation strongly voriine, 5R narrowly open quite far before wingtip, last section of C1 nearly half length of preceding, cubitulus V-like and two-fifths wing-width from hind margin, M1 heavily bent in at base, M3 its length from cubitulus and bowed inward, stump at cubitulus; no MM on first segment, 1 strong approximated MM on second, MR on last two segments; second sternite overlapping tergite in both sexes, third and fourth triangularly exposed in male but mere tips showing in female.—Female holotype, Berlin-Dahlem.

Oestrosomomyia gen. nov.—Genotype, *Miltogramma globulare* Mg.—Germany

Runs out with *Oebalia* RD. Frontal profile flat and little over facial, clypeus deeply cuplike and nearly twice as long as wide; epistoma strongly narrowed from clypeus, nearly length of latter, widening below and somewhat warped; V strongly decussate and differentiated, proboscis as long as head-height, antennæ not separated at base, arista bare and thickened not halfway, eyes bare, female vertex-width a third head-width, IVRS straight, 2 PFRO in female set far back, parafacialia twice clypeal width and showing only faint microsetæ, cheeks nearly half eye-length; postalar wall, tympanic ridge and pit, lateral postscutellar plates, squamopleura, prosternum and propleura bare; 3 PS, 4 ST, no PH, 4 short PTL, 5R open, R5 bristled at base, R6 opposite R1 tip, last section of C1 not a third length of preceding section; squamæ well widened and subsquared behind, strongly projecting outside; female abdomen elongate-globular, deeper than wide, not so wide as thorax, nearly half again as long as wide, no MM on first segment, 1 erect MM on second and erect MR on last two segments; sternites 1 and 2 exposed and overlapping tergites, 3 to 5 partially exposed; first hypopygial tergite of female just showing above, convex superiorly and facing posteriorly.—Female holotype (?), Copenhagen.

Eumiltogramma gen. nov.—Genotype, *E. angustifrons* sp. nov.—Formosa

Runs out with *Miltogramma* Mg. Head scarcely wider than high and its profile irregularly semicircular, frontal profile strongly arcuate and two-thirds longer than facial, clypeus sunk cuplike; epistoma a third as wide as clypeus and a third as long as same, not twice as long as least width,

warped forward and then downward in vertical plane; V not longer than bristles next them, haustellum one-fifth head-height or so, antennae approximated at base, first antennal joint flush; arista very short, bare and thickened halfway; eyes bare, vertex-width in both sexes one-sixth head-width and front only slightly widening anteriorly, FRS stopping at base antennae and hugging frontalia, IVRS straight, no OCS, parafacialia not over two-thirds width of clypeus and faintly pale microsetose, cheeks one-eighth eye-length, no GNO, scutellum semicircular and nearly as long as wide; postalar wall, tympanic ridge, prosternum and propleura bare; no PRA, 4 to 7 short ST, no IPAL, bunch of short PTL, 5R widely open twice length of R6 before wingtip, R5 bristled at base, last section of C1 nearly a third length of preceding; squamæ large, as wide as long, widely rounded behind, projecting outside, inner corner an acute angle and subangular; no MM on first two segments, weak MR on third, stronger MR on anal segment; second sternite overlapping tergite, tips of third and fourth exposed in both sexes.

Eumiltogramma angustifrons sp. nov.—1 male and 5 females, Tainan, Macuyama and Takao, Formosa (Sauter)

Length, 6 to 9 mm. Head silvery-white; parafrontalia light gold, spreading more or less on parafacialia; frontalia pale golden-fuscous, antennae reddish-fulvous, palpi fulvous, occiput cinereous; thorax pale brassy pollinose, three equal wide black vittæ, a separate narrow vitta half as long on each side of the middle one anteriorly in female but largely confluent with latter in male; scutellum blackish, thinly pollinose on apical half; abdomen pale brassy-silvery, dorsum of first segment and median vitta and irregular posterior half of last three segments black; legs blackish, femora pollinose outside; wings extremely clear, glassy and transparent; squamæ pearly-white.—Female holotype, male allotype, Berlin-Dahlem; female paratype, Lima.

Thelodiscoprosopa gen. nov.—Genotype, *T. formosana* sp. nov.—Formosa

Runs out with *Craticulina* Bezz. Head nearly a third wider than high and its profile nearly semicircular, frontal profile sloped and half again as long as facial, clypeus deeply ovately dished and one-fourth longer than wide; epistoma in clypeal dish, narrowed from clypeus and half as long as wide; V decussate but little longer than bristles next them, proboscis short and stout, palpi slender and not thickened at tip in female, antennae approximated at base and latter little above eye-middle, first antennal joint minute and flush, arista and eyes bare, female vertex-width nearly half head-width and front uniform width nearly to base antennae, face widening evenly and over half head-width on middle, FRS stopping at base antennae, IVRS convergent, 3 equal PFRO in female, frontalia of female strongly widening posteriorly, OCS strong and proclinate-divaricate, parafacialia micropubescent and nearly as wide as clypeus, no FCO nor GNO, cheeks nearly a third eye-length; postalar wall, tympanic ridge, prosternum and propleura bare; 3 PS, 2 ST, 1 very weak PRA, IPAL scarcely developed,

2 short weak PTL, venation not vorine, costal spine quite strong, 5R open well before wingtip, R5 bristled at base, R6 opposite R1 tip, squamæ very wide and strongly projecting outside on posterior half, female abdomen ovate and tip pointed, no MM on first segment, 1 MM on second, MR on last two segments; second sternite overlapping tergite, third and fourth covered.

Thelodiscoprosopa formosana sp. nov.—1 female, Kankau, Formosa (Sauter)

Length, 6 mm. Whole body thickly silvery-white pollinose, frontalia greenish-yellow to sordid-yellow, pollinose; antennæ reddish-fulvous, third joint shading to brown, arista brown; palpi fulvous; 5 faint grayish thoracic vittæ, the three inner ones narrow; first segment black except narrow fleck of silvery each side, intermediate segments each with three polished black and more or less rounded triangles on posterior half or so, anal segments with the three triangles confluent in black tip; legs blackish, wings nearly clear, squamæ pure white.—Female holotype, Berlin-Dahlem.

Eumetopiops gen. nov.—Genotype, *Tachina fastuosa* Mg.—Germany

Runs out with *Sphenometopa* TT. Head nearly half again as wide as high, frontal profile strongly arcuately bulged and little longer than facial, clypeus very deeply sunk and nearly three times as long as wide; epistoma short and full width, strongly warped; facialia strongly but sparsely ciliate over halfway, V well differentiated and decussate, haustellum as long as labella, first antennal joint flush, arista bare and thickened nearly to tip, eyes bare, male vertex-width two-fifths head-width and front arcuately widened on middle, 2 FRS below base antennæ, IVRS straight, 3 PFRO in male; frontalia of male extremely widened posteriorly, convex, nearly uniform width on posterior half and almost filling vertex, silvered, thinly pilose on sides; OCS very weak in male, divaricate and faintly reclinate; para-facialia as wide as clypeus, narrowed below, bare except oblique row of short setæ; cheeks one-fourth eye-length, prosternum and propleura bare, no PRA, 3 PS, 2 ST, no IPAL, PTL a bunch of short hairs, wings maculate in male, venation not vorine, 5R narrowly open three-fourths length of M3 before wingtip, R5 bristled at base; squamæ very wide and long but not as wide as long, projecting outside somewhat, inner corner subangular; no MM on first segment, 1 MM on intermediate segments, MR on anal segment; first two sternites exposed, third and fourth covered.—Male holotype, Paris (?).

METOPINI

Chætancia gen. nov.—Genotype, *C. sauteri* sp. nov.—Formosa

Runs out with *Anicia* RD. Head a third wider than high and its profile nearly triangular, frontofacial profile acute especially in male and front strongly subconically produced, clypeus two and one-half times as long as wide; epistoma short, nearly full width and in warp of clypeal dish;

facialia steep, V long and decussate, haustellum little longer than labella, antennæ approximated at base and latter above eye-middle, first antennal joint nearly flush, arista bare and thickened a third way, eyes bare; front and face a third head-width in both sexes, both uniform width throughout except that face is slightly narrowed at oral margin level; IVRS straight, 2 PFRO and 3 RFRO in both sexes, frontalia full width throughout and widening posteriorly, parafacialia above as wide as frontalia on middle, prosternum and propleura bare, no A, 3 PS, 2 ST, IPAL a differentiated hair, several very short PTL, 5R narrowly open far before wingtip, R5 bristled halfway to tip, M3 midway and straight, squamæ well widened behind, male claws extremely short, no MM on first segment, 1 MM on intermediate segments, MR on anal segment; second sternite overlapping tergite, third and fourth triangularly exposed.

Chætania sauteri sp. nov.—1 male and 1 female, Toa Tsui Kutsu and Kankau, Formosa (Sauter)

Length, 6 mm. Head silvery-white, vertex faintly brassy, frontalia and antennæ blackish, palpi pale brownish; pleura silvery, mesoseutum and scutellum faintly brassy, four narrow brownish vittæ and a fifth between them behind suture; abdomen blackish, last three segments silvery on all but hind margins and median vitta of intermediate segments, the black of second segment expanding in median triangle but same less marked on third segment; legs blackish, wings faintly smoky-tinged, squamæ nearly white.—Female holotype, Berlin-Dahlem; male allotype, Lima.

MELANOPHORIDÆ

MELANOPHORINI

Parafeburia gen. nov.—Genotype, *Ocyptera maculata* Fall—Sweden

Runs out with *Melanophora* Mg. Head subdisklike and little wider than high, its profile flattened-circular; frontal profile arcuate and over half again as long as facial, oral profile strongly arcuate anteriorly and posteriorly, clypeus gently depressed; epistoma short, somewhat narrowed from clypeus and nearly in clypeal plane in male but somewhat warped forward in female; V differentiated, decussate and high above lower border of head; proboscis short, palpi filiform in male and slender-clavate in female, base antennæ far below eye-middle, third antennal joint little longer than the short second, arista short-pubescent nearly to tip and thickened only on base, eyes bare, vertex-width in male one-fourth and in female one-third of head-width, FRS stopping at base antennæ, IVRS not decussate, 2 PFRO in male and 2 to 3 in female, OCS proclinate, parafacialia bare and nearly in plane parallel to clypeal in male but somewhat oblique in female, cheeks two-fifths eye-length in male and wider in female; postalar wall, tympanic ridge and pit, lateral postscutellar plates, squamopleura, prosternum and propleura bare; 3 to 4 PS, 2 PA, 1 short PRA far from suture, 3 LS and no APS, strong costal spine; 5R long-petiolate, stalk as long as M3 and in

line with R5; latter bristled only at base, R6 beyond tip of R1, cubitus a third wingwidth from hind margin; squamæ narrow, little longer than wide, arcuately rounded behind and on corners; male abdomen elongate and cylindrical, female ovate, 1 MM on first segment, MR on second to fourth segments and no MD but the MM set forward from margin especially on anal segment, first hypopygial segment showing above in female as a fifth abdominal segment; male hypopygium ventral, anal forceps very slender and separated, fifth sternite not cleft nor emarginate but with straight hind edge.—Female holotype, male allotype, Stockholm (*Feburia rapida* RD is very distinct from this form).

OESTRIDÆ

OESTRINI

Hippooestrus gen. nov.—Genotype, *Rhinoestrus hippopotami* Grünb.—Cameroons

Runs out with *Rhinoestrus* B. Color yellowish-brown marked with silver, head much wider than high, facial carina vestigial, ocelli enlarged, parafacialia with colored tuberculate area extending in triangle from vertex to lunula, costa bearing a series of chitinized tubercles, 5R petiolate and the stalk distinctly curved upward from R5, R6 outside middle of 3M, M3 much nearer to cubitus and no stump at latter, squamæ very large, sternites comparatively narrow. Otherwise as in *Rhinoestrus* B.—Female fly holotype, male allotype, Brussels (State School Vet. Med.)—The anal stigmatic plates of the third-stage maggot are irregularly rounded in outline and present a microtuberculated surface enclosing an elongated button halfway between the center and the lower-inner margin.

ORMIINI

Phasioormia gen. nov.—Genotype, *P. pallida* sp. nov.—Malay Peninsula

Runs out with *Euphasiopteryx* TT. Head nearly as wide as high and its profile not semicircular, frontal profile strongly arcuate and little over facial in length, clypeus faintly depressed, no facial carina; epistoma a little narrowed, half as long as wide and continued in oral membrane, nearly in clypeal plane; facialia flattened nearly to clypeal plane, V twice length of bristles next them but not decussate, vibrissal area widened and thickly short-haired; proboscis greatly reduced, haustellum very short and labella very large, palpi stout-cylindric; first antennal joint nearly flush, third twice length of the elongate second joint; arista nearly twice length of antennæ, long-pubescent two-thirds way and short-pubescent the rest; eyes bare and upper three-fifths with very enlarged facets in male, female vertex-width a third head-width and front uniform width, male eyes contiguous from vertex to lunula, FRS stopping at base antennæ and diverging widely from frontalia anteriorly, IVRS absent in male and straight in female, 1 to 3 PFRO in female and none in male, ocelli absent, parafacialia bare and nearly in plane parallel to clypeal, cheeks a third eye-length; tympanic ridge, prosternum and propleura bare; prosternal membrane strongly in-

flated in both sexes, 3 PS and PA, middle PRA developed, 1 PRSA, no PH and no IPAL, epaulet concolorous with rest of wingbase and pleura, 5R open half length of R6 before wingtip, R1 and R5 bare, R6 nearly halfway between tips of S2 and R1; cubitus a right angle, angular and close to margin; M1 strongly and evenly arcuate inward, squamæ widely rounded on outer side and with sharply angular inner corner, no MM on first two segments, MR of very weak hairs on third, anal segment scatteringly covered with weak short hairs, ventral membrane covered, female hypopygium like *Ormia*.

Phasioormia pallida sp. nov.—1 male and 3 females, Singapore

Length, $9\frac{1}{2}$ to 10 mm. Wholly pallid fulvotestaceous including antennæ, palpi and legs; wings clear.—Female holotype, male allotype, London (Brit. Mus.).

TRIXINI

Rutilotrixa gen. nov.—Genotype, *Trixa lateralis* Walk.—Australia

Runs out with *Semiomyia* Meq. Head profile not semicircular; frontal profile nearly flat, strongly sloped and a third longer than facial; face not shortened, clypeus well sunk on sides, facial carina low and sharply roof-like; epistoma somewhat narrowed and elongate, warped; facialia strongly bowed and obliquely flattened, haustellum little over a third head-height, rostrum well developed, labella very large; palpi heavily swollen in female, oval, mere bulbs on stalk as long as the swollen tip, thickly long-haired; antennæ not separated at base, first joint short, third one-fourth longer than second; arista thin and nearly twice length of antennæ, eyes bare, female vertex-width one-fourth head-width and front widening to half head-width at base of antennæ, FRS stopping at latter, 3 PFRO in female, parafacialia pilose above cheek-grooves and not as wide as clypeus, cheeks three-fifths eye-length and their grooves very large; tympanic ridge, lateral postscutellar plates, squamopleura, prosternum and its membrane bare and last not inflated; propleura pilose, 4 to 5 PS and PRS, 3 PRA far from suture, 3 ST, 2 PRSA in line, 5R open over length of R6 before wingtip, R5 bristled at base, no MM on first segment, 1 MM on second, 2 MD on intermediate segments, MR on third, anal stragglingly covered, sternites narrowly exposed and ventral membrane covered.—Female holotype, London (Brit. Mus.).

PHASIIDÆ

PHASIINI

Austrophasiopsis gen. nov.—Genotype, *A. formosensis* sp. nov.—Formosa

Runs out with *Austrophasia* TT. Head scarcely wider than high, circular in front view, flattened anteroposteriorly; frontal profile nearly flat, extremely sloped and nearly half again as long as facial; clypeus nearly flush, no facial carina; epistoma full width, one-fifth as long as wide and much shorter than clypeus, its edge flared; facialia bare, V weak but differentiated and decussate or tips meeting, vibrissal axis equal to antennal,

haustellum little longer than the moderately large and normal labella, rostrum developed, palpi minute, first antennal joint distinctly projecting but very short, second long and third little longer than second; arista bare; eyes bare, very obliquely set, nearly reaching vibrissal level but not obscuring the cheeks in profile; male vertex-width equal to width of ocellar triangle, that of female nearly a third head-width; FRS very weak and stopping short of base antennæ, IVRS short and decussate, OVRS barely differentiated in female; no OCS, postocellars, nor PVRS; parafacialia bare and nearly uniform width, cheeks over one-fifth eye-length; tympanic ridge, prosternum and propleura bare; PRA not well differentiated, 4 PS but front 2 weak, 2 PI, 2 weak ST and many hairs, no PST nor IPAL, 1 short weak PTL, wings clear, RM bare; 5R long-petiolate, stalk nearly or quite length of M3 and in line with downward curve of R5; M3 midway or nearer R6, cubitulus a rounded obtuse angle, hind tibiæ not ciliate; abdomen short, rounded, little longer than wide, of 4 visible segments above in female, with differentiated but more or less hairlike bristles; sternites exposed, ventral membrane widely exposed in female but narrowly in male.

Austrophasiopsis formosensis sp. nov.—1 male and 13 females, Kosempo, Formosa (Sauter)

Length, 4 to 5½ mm. Head black, thinly silvery-white pollinose, blackish spot opposite base antennæ and another on middle of parafrontalia; frontalia and antennæ blackish, palpi dusky; thorax black, very thinly silvery pollinose, four faint black vittæ, inner pair very narrow; scutellum brown, entire abdomen orange-yellow; legs blackish, hind femora orange-yellow, middle femora yellow to brownish-fulvous; wings hyaline, squamæ watery tinged with smoky.—Female holotype, male allotype, Berlin-Dahlem; female paratype, Lima.

TRICHIOPODINI

Engelobogusia gen. nov.—Genotype, *Bogusia engeli* Karsch—Pungo Adongo

Runs out with Bogosiella Vill. Head a third wider than high; frontal profile flattened, well sloped, nearly a third longer than facial; clypeus nearly flush; epistoma full width, nearly half as long as clypeus and nasutely sprung; facialia flattened to clypeal plane and as wide as parafacialia, V long enough to meet, vibrissal axis three-fourths length of antennal, latter five-sixths head-height, haustellum little over one-fourth head-height, rostrum developed, labella normal, palpi slender-elavate and nearly as long as antennæ, first antennal joint nearly flush, third twice length of the somewhat elongate second joint; eyes bare, scalloped on lower two-thirds of posterior margin and reaching far short of lower border of head; female vertex-width over one-fourth head-width and face half head-width on middle, FRS stopping at base antennæ, no VRS, postocellars and PVRS nearly equal to FRS, female frontalia nearly three times width of one parafrontal in middle, strong proclinate-divaricate OCS somewhat stronger than FRS, parafacialia a little narrowed below and over a third

width of clypeus, cheeks over one-fourth eye-length; tympanic ridge, prosternum and propleura bare; lateral postscutellar plates setose, 2 PS, 1 ST, no PST and no IPAL, 1 moderately short PTL, 5R petiolate and stalk not as long as R6, R5 bare, squamæ squared behind and as wide as long, hind tibiae not ciliate, abdomen elongate and of 6 visible segments above in female but fifth and sixth showing only hind edges, no distinctly differentiated erect MM, some LM on anal segment and first hypopygial and a weak MR on second hypopygial, sternites and ventral membrane exposed.—Female holotype, Berlin (Univ. Mus.); female paratype, Lima.

CYLINDROMYIINI

Prolophosia gen. nov.—Genotype, *P. petiolata* sp. nov.—South Africa

Runs out with *Minthocyptera* TT. Head as wide as high, its profile subquadrangular; frontal profile faintly arcuate, little sloped and three-fourths length of facial; clypeus nearly flush, even with facialia on median line and only slightly depressed on sides, nearly three times as long as wide; no facial carina; epistoma full width, very short and faintly warped; facialia flattened and fused with clypeus; V strong, long, decussate and set a little below median oral margin; haustellum short and swollen, rostrum developed, labella large, no palpi, vibrissal equal to antennal axis and latter three-fifths head-height, antennæ approximated at base and latter near upper level of eyes, first antennal joint erect and short, second little elongate, arista bare, eyes bare and strongly oblique, male vertex-width over one-fourth head-width and front widening to little over a third head-width at base antennæ, face a third head-width on upper half and faintly widening below; FRS 1 opposite base antennæ and 5 behind same, set close to frontalia; IVRS straight, OCS small, no postocellars, PVRs small; parafacialia bare and somewhat narrowed below in male, little over one-sixth clypeal width on middle; cheeks nearly one-sixth eye-length, no GNO; postalar wall, tympanic ridge and pit, lateral postscutellar plates, prosternum and propleura bare; 1 PS, PI and ST; no A, PRSA, PH, IPAL nor HPL; 1 extremely small PTL; 5R long-petiolate two-thirds length of M3 before wingtip, stalk three-fourths M3 and bent upward somewhat; R5 bare, R6 opposite R1 tip and near middle of 3M; M3 straight, at right angle to M2 and one and one-half times its length from cubitulus; squamæ small, narrow, arcuately rounded behind, short, not projecting outside, inner corner arcuate; tarsi somewhat elongate; male abdomen narrow, well widened on intermediate segments, over twice length of thorax and of 6 visible segments above in male, basal segment a third length of first segment, 1 MM on first and second segments and MR on third and anal segments, first hypopygial segment of male as long as wide and tip bent under, second nearly as long as first, sternites covered.

Prolophosia petiolata sp. nov.—1 male, Caffraria (Wahlberg)

Length, 8 mm. Blackish; head silvery-white, front and occiput thinly silvery, frontalia black; antennæ brownish, base of third joint paler, arista

pale yellowish; thorax thinly silvery, sternopleura and coxæ silvery-white; abdomen thinly silvery on narrow bases of last three segments, legs brownish to blackish; wings nearly clear on a wide central area, the narrow costa and broad tip smoky, inner border less deeply smoky; squamæ white.—Male holotype, Stockholm.

Zambesopsis gen. nov.—Genotype, *Zambesa claripalpis* Vill.—Formosa

Runs out with *Zambesa* Walk. Head nearly a third wider than high and its profile subtriangular, vertex in front view little depressed between eyes; frontal profile nearly flat, well sloped and as long as facial; clypeus well sunk throughout, lower border of head much shorter than head-height, V strong and decussate, first antennal joint erect and somewhat elongate; arista bare, longer than antennæ, thickened one-fourth way in male and less in female; vertex-width in both sexes over one-fourth head-width and front widening to a third head-width at base antennæ, face uniform width and little over a third head-width, IVRS decussate; 2 PFRO in both sexes, in normal position and removed from row of FRS; frontalia uniform width, no postocellars, PVRS present and tips decussate or convergent, prosternum and propleura bare, no IPAL nor PTL, wings reaching to tip of abdomen, 5R narrowly to well open three times length of R6 before wingtip; R6 distinctly beyond S2 tip, approximated to base of R5 and far inside middle of 3M; squamæ long, somewhat widened and well rounded behind, not as wide as long, inner corner rounded; male claws much shorter than last tarsal joint; abdomen elongate, much narrowed on base in both sexes, male third segment little or not shortened ventrally and anal segment shorter than third dorsally; sternites narrowly exposed, tip of fourth triangularly exposed, no median processes on fifth in male and its lobes moderately wide, uniform width from base to tip and latter not pointed. Otherwise as in *Zambesa* Walk.—Male holotype, Berlin—Dahlem.

Formicocyptera gen. nov.—Genotype, *Ocyptera atrata* Fab.—Guinea

Runs out with *Clinogaster* Wulp. Frontal profile flat, a little sloped and as long as facial; clypeus flush and two and one-half times as long as wide, no facial carina but a swelling on median line above; epistoma distinctly narrowed from clypeus, as wide as parafacialia, cut short and gently warped; V well differentiated but weak, barely long enough to meet; vibrissal equal to antennal axis, latter and lower border of head both four-fifths as long as head-height, proboscis little over head-height, no palpi, antennæ closely approximated at base, second joint elongate, third in male scarcely over twice length of second, arista bare and thickened one-fourth way, eyes bare and reaching V level, male vertex-width nearly one-fourth head-width and face in middle half head-width, FRS stopping at base antennæ, IVRS straight, no OVRS nor FRO in male, OCS proclinate, parafacialia bare and two-thirds as wide as clypeus, cheeks over a third eye-length and posterior part facing nearly downward; tympanic ridge, lateral postscutellar plates,

squamopleura, prosternum and propleura bare; 3 PS, 2 ST, 1 PI, 1 PRSA, no A, PTL only short hairs, 3 HPL; 5R petiolate nearly M3 before wingtip, stalk longer than R6 and turned upward; R5 bristled at base, R6 nearly opposite R1 tip, M1 and M3 sinuate and latter its length from cubitus; squamæ elongate, roundly and arcuately widened behind, projecting inside and not outside; male claws stout, pubescent and a little longer than last tarsal joint; male abdomen elongate, widened on middle, much constricted on the short basal segment, first segment evenly widening and thickening posteriorly, second nearly uniform width, third slightly narrowing posteriorly, first to third nearly equal length, anal half length of third, 1 erect MM on first two and MR on last two segments; second and third sternites covered and fourth exposed, fifth covered by fourth and tergite of latter.—Male holotype, Copenhagen.

EUTHERINI

Preuthera gen. nov.—Genotype, *Euthera peringueyi* Bezz.—Congo

Runs out with *Euthera* Loew. Facial carina prominent and straight in profile, epistoma in clypeal plane, palpi short and clavate, first antennal joint erect and moderately long, second elongate, third in female two and one-half times second; arista as long as third antennal joint, bare and thickened only on base; female front a third head-width, FRS stopping at base antennæ and decussate, 2 PFRO in female, parafacialia hairy on upper part; scutellum triangular, flattened, obtuse behind; 2 PRA, 3 PRS, APS only fine hairs; 5R petiolate, stalk much shorter than M1; latter nearly straight, M3 straight and a little nearer to cubitus, latter slightly rounded, no MD on intermediate segments, sternites covered and female hypopygium simple. Otherwise as in *Euthera* Loew.—Female holotype, Milan.

CATHAROSIINI

Xanthopetia gen. nov.—Genotype, *Tachina fascipennis* Wied.—Nubia

Runs out with *Catharosia* Rdi. Head a little wider than high, frontal profile faintly arcuate and half again as long as facial, clypeus nearly flush and little longer than wide; epistoma cut short, full width of clypeus and widening below, distinctly warped subnasutely on edge; V barely differentiated from the 3 bristles below them, haustellum little longer than wide, labella moderate size, palpi filiform and little longer than antennæ, second antennal joint extremely short, third nearly as long as second in male, arista micro-pubescent and somewhat thickened a third way, male vertex-width equal to that of ocellar triangle and front widening to over a third head-width at base antennæ, FRS stopping at latter, IVRS straight, no OVRs nor FRO in male, frontalia linelike in male and parafrontalia contiguous throughout, OCS proclinate, row of 4 to 7 FCO hairs reaching from opposite base antennæ to V level, cheeks nearly one-sixth eye-length; lateral postscutellar plates, prosternum and propleural bare; 3 PS, 1 ST, no PTL; 5R symmetric, narrow and long petiolate over length of R6 before wingtip,

stalk one and one-half times length of M3 and in line of R5; latter bristled at base, R6 far outside R1 tip, M3 nearer to cubitus and half its length from latter, which is arcuate and half wingwidth from hind margin; squamæ widely rounded behind and inner corner arcuate, tarsi extremely delicate, abdomen long-ovate and of 5 visible segments above in female, weak MR on first segment and strong MR on second to anal segments, second to anal in both sexes and first hypopygial in female all deeply impressed on base dorsally, sternites covered.—Male holotype, Berlin (Univ. Mus.); female allotype (head lacking), male paratype, Vienna.

GYMNOPEZINI

Eugymnopeza gen. nov.—Genotype, *E. braueri* nom. nov.—Europe

Runs out with *Miera* Zett. Head a third wider than high, frontal profile faintly arcuate and longer than facial, occipital profile much bulged on lower half, clypeus flush and a third longer than wide, facial depression including facialia triangular; epistoma full width of clypeus, wide, short and scarcely warped; facialia flattened into clypeal plane and practically fused with clypeus, V very short and not longer than bristles below them, vibrissal nearly equal to antennal axis, haustellum and rostrum very short, labella rather large, palpi slender and as long as third antennal joint, base antennæ near upper level of eyes, first antennal joint flush, second a little elongate, third little over second in male and half again as long as second in female, arista bare and thin, eyes bare and nearly (female) or quite (male) reaching V level, male vertex-width equal to width of ocellar triangle and that of female two-fifths head-width, front widening to over a third in male and over a half head-width in female at base antennæ, FRS stopping at latter, IVRS convergent, OVRS present, 4 short divaricate PFRO in female and none in male, no OCS, frontalia linelike throughout in male and narrowed nearly to line on middle in female, parafacialia thickly setose and lower half nearly in clypeal plane, cheeks nearly a third eye-length in male and two-fifths same in female; lateral postscutellar plates, prosternum and propleura bare; prescutum little over half length of postscutum; no PRA, PH nor PST; 4 PS, 1 ST, 1 PRSA, short IPAL; 5R symmetric, narrow, well open in wingtip; R5 micro-bristled at base and very little curved toward M2, R6 outside R1 tip, M3 straight and its length from R6; squamæ small, narrow, little widened in female but somewhat more widened inward in male; middle and hind tarsi of female elongate, male abdomen ovate, four segments of equal length and no MM on any segments; female anal segment tubular, as long as both intermediate segments together, bent under abdomen; female theca straight and awllike; second and third sternites exposed and ventral membrane widely exposed.

Eugymnopeza braueri nom. nov. for *Gymnopeza denudata* BB. (nec Zett.)

—1 male and 1 female, Europe

Length of male, 4 mm; female $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm. Female: Head a little silvery; basal antennal joints, palpi, femora and whole thorax yellowish; three brown

thoracic vittæ extending the whole length of mesoscutum but more or less confluent posteriorly, postscutum with a similar vitta outside these on each side; frontalia and scutellum more rufous, abdomen metallic greenish-brown, tibiæ and tarsi dusky; wings yellowish on costa, the rest nearly clear; squamæ smoky. Male: Like the female except thorax and abdomen wholly blackish, basal antennal joints and palpi fulvous, humeri and posterior corners of postscutum testaceous.—Female holotype, male allotype, Vienna.

Note—The description of *Freræa gagatea* RD more nearly agrees with *E. braueri* than with any other known form in the *Gymnopezini*; but the contiguous eyes, absence of front and dilated hind tarsi in male, larger size and large squamæ preclude its reference here. It agrees with *E. braueri* in the V vestigial and not differentiated, 5R well open and hind legs elongate; in all of which it differs from *Gymnopeza albipennis* Zett, as well as in the much greater size and the limpid-clear hyaline wings of the male.

LEUCOSTOMATINI

Apostrophusia gen. nov.—Genotype, *Apostrophus anthophilus* Loew.—
High Alps

Runs out with *Ancistrophora* Mik. Head a third wider and somewhat longer than high, frontal profile nearly flat and only faintly sloped, clypeus flush and little longer than wide; epistoma full width and two-thirds length of clypeus, nasutely warped nearly into horizontal plane; facialia flattened to clypeal plane, V not differentiated and not long enough to meet, vibrissal axis longer than antennal and latter equal to head-height, haustellum three-fifths and rostrum half head-height, labella small, palpi filiform and as long as third antennal joint, antennæ not separated at base and latter near upper level of eyes, first antennal joint erect and moderately long; arista bare, not as long as antennæ, thickened bulblike less than halfway, the short base slender, rest suddenly thin; eyes bare and reaching oral margin level, male vertex-width over one-fourth and front widening to over a third head-width at base antennæ, face half head-width on middle, FRS stopping at base antennæ, IVRS straight, male frontalia widened posteriorly and twice width of one parafrontal on middle, OCS proclinate and strongly divaricate, para-facialia bare and nearly a third clypeal width, cheeks a third eye-length, no GNO; postalar wall, tympanic ridge and pit, lateral postscutellar plates, squamopleura, prosternum and propleura bare; 3 PS, 2 St; no PST, IPAL nor PTL; 3 HPL, 5R incomplete, M1 absent, R5 bristled at base and terminating over length of R6 before wingtip, R6 far outside middle of 3M and faintly outside R1 tip, M2 tip a third wing-width from hind margin, M3 straight and its length from M2 tip; squamæ very small, rounded behind, as wide as long, nearly circular excluding base, inner corner arcuate; male

abdomen subelliptic, slightly wider on basal half, a little narrower than thorax and nearly half again as long as latter, first and third segments equal length, second nearly two-thirds length of third, anal segment shorter than second, 1 MM and weak MR on first, thickly set MR on intermediate segments, very weak MR on anal segment, latter very short and bent downward to simulate base of hypopygium, first hypopygial segment bent below tip of abdomen, sternites and ventral membrane widely exposed, male hypopygium large.—Male(?) holotype, Berlin (Univ. Mus.)(?).

DEXIIDÆ

URODEXIINI

Pseudominthodes gen. nov.—Genotype, *P. scutellaris* sp. nov.—South Africa

Runs out with *Medinodexia* TT. Head only one-sixth wider than high and its profile subquadrangular, frontal profile flat and nearly as long as facial, clypeus well sunk and nearly two and one-half times as long as wide, epistoma short and in clypeal plane, vibrissal axis little under antennal and latter nearly two-thirds head-height, proboscis short and palpi slender, antennæ approximated at base and latter well above eye-middle, first antennal joint nearly flush and second short, arista micro-pubescent, eyes nearly bare and very oblique, vertex-width one-fifth head-width in male and one-fourth in female, front in both nearly uniform width, face nearly uniform width in female but widening below in male, FRS stopping at base antennæ, IVRS straight, 1 PFRO in female and none in male, parafacialia bare and a third clypeal width or so, cheeks one-fourth eye-length or so; postalar wall, tympanic ridge and pit, lateral postscutellar plates, prosternum and propleura bare; 2 heavy black thoracic vittæ, 3 PS, IPAL differentiated but short, 1 moderate PTL, strong costal spine, 5R narrowly open in wingtip, R1 and C1 bare, R5 bristled at base, R6 opposite R1 tip, M3 nearly midway, no stump at cubitus; squamæ small-ovate, narrow, not as wide as long, rounded behind; tarsi somewhat elongate, female front tarsi normal; abdomen short, ovoconic in male, narrow-ovate in female, 1 MM on first and second segments and MR on third and anal, 1 MD on intermediate segments and DR on anal, MR and DR on first hypopygial segment, sternites narrowly exposed; male hypopygium large, anal forceps slender, fifth sternite with large lobes.

Pseudominthodes scutellaris sp. nov.—1 male and 1 female, Caffraria (Wahlberg)

Length, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 mm. Pale fulvous-yellow; head blackish, silvery-white pollinose, frontalia and first antennal joint brownish, second joint and palpi fulvous, third joint blackish, cheeks showing yellowish through pollen; mesoscutum and scutellum brownish-fulvous, thinly silvery, two wide vittæ of ground-color, abdomen with broad blackish median vitta, bases of last three segments thinly silvery in male, anal segment blackish; base of male

hypopygium, anal forceps and lobes of fifth sternite brownish; legs yellowish, tarsi blackish, wings nearly clear, squamæ watery-whitish.—Male holotype, female allotype, Stockholm.

Megistodexia gen. nov.—Genotype, *M. diaristata* sp. nov.—West Africa

Runs out with *Zosteromyia* BB. Head somewhat wider than high, frontal profile gently arcuate and two-thirds again as long as facial, clypeus considerably sunk, epistoma short and gently warped, facialia bare, vibrissal a little shorter than antennal axis and latter three-fifths head-height, proboscis short and palpi stout-cylindric, base antennæ below eye-middle; second antennal joint short, swollen and bearing 1 long curved bristle the length of arista; latter thickened only on base and short-plumose to tip, eyes bare and reaching rather below V level, male vertex as wide as ocellar triangle and front widening to one-sixth head-width at base antennæ, face on middle nearly a third head-width, 2 close-set FRS below base antennæ, no OVS nor FRO in male, OCS proclinate and parallel, parafacialia narrow and bare, cheeks one-eighth eye-length, prosternum and propleura bare, 3 PS and ST, 1 strong PRA, no PA, 1 PRSA, IPAL scarcely developed, 1 moderate PTL, male wings long and nearly uniform width, 5R open over length of R6 before wingtip, R1 bare, R5 bristled at base, R6 nearly opposite R1 tip; squamæ narrow and elongate, arcuately rounded behind; legs and tarsi elongate; male abdomen not caudate, nearly twice as long as thorax, laterally compressed, in profile well narrowed on base and widening to third segment which is uniform width while anal segment narrows to tip, ventral profile nearly straight and dorsal convex, 1 MM on first two segments and 2 MM on third, MR on anal and 1 MD on last three segments; sternites covered except tip of fourth, fifth cleft.

Megistodexia diaristata sp. nov.—1 male, Ülleburg, Benito District, Spanish Guinea, West Africa (Tessmann)

Length, 12 mm. Blackish; head thinly silvery, frontalia dark brown, second antennal joint yellowish-brown, palpi brownish-yellow; thorax very thinly silvery, abdomen more distinctly silvery-white on narrow bases of intermediate segments, pleura and coxæ silvery, basal-half more or less of femora yellowish, rest of legs blackish; wings smoky-blackish, yellowish from costal spine to third basal cell, yellowish-hyaline in 3M and the elongation of first basal cell as well as on inner border; squamæ pale watery.—Male holotype, Berlin (Univ. Mus.).

Zosteromyiopsis gen. nov.—Genotype, *Myobia cingulata* Meq.—East Australia

Runs out with *Eophyllophila* TT. Head a little wider than high, frontal profile strongly sloped and one-fourth longer than facial, clypeus nearly flush, epistoma rather short and in clypeal plane, facialia bare, vibrissal axis three-fourths of antennal and latter three-fourths of head-height, pro-

boscis short, palpi elongate and cylindric, arista very short-plumose to tip; eyes nearly bare, very oblique and reaching nearly to V level; male vertex-width one-fifth head-width and front widening a little anteriorly, face below a third head-width, 1 to 2 FRS below base antennæ, IVRS pilelike in male and not decussate, 2 to 3 weak long hairlike proclinate OCS, parafacialia narrow and bare, cheeks one-sixth eye-length; postalar wall, tympanic ridge, prosternum and propleura bare; 3 PRA, PA, PS and PI; 2 ST, 1 moderate PTL, 2 LS and no APS, strong costal spine, 5R narrowly open, R6-length before wingtip, squamæ rounded and a little widened behind, male tarsi somewhat elongate and claws long, male abdomen not caudate, 1 MM on first segment and MR on last three, 1 MD on second and DR on last two segments, sternites covered.—Male holotype, Paris.

Tachinodexia gen. nov.—Genotype, *Tachina flavipennis* Wied.—East Indies

Runs out with *Eucalodexia* TT. Frontal profile arcuate and one-fourth longer than facial, clypeus depressed, epistoma short and distinctly warped, facialia bare, haustellum short and labella large, palpi slender and as long as third antennal joint, vibrissal axis a little shorter than antennal and latter three-fourths head-height, second antennal joint short, arista short-plumose to tip, eyes bare and nearly reaching V level, male vertex-width one-ninth head-width and front nearly a third head-width at base antennæ, FRS 1 below latter, IVRS decussate at tips, OCS proclinate micro-hairs, parafacialia narrow and bare, cheeks nearly one-fourth eye-length, prosternum and propleura bare, 3 PS, 2 ST, 1 strong PRA, 1 PRSA, IPAL weak, no PTL, costal spine short, 5R narrowly open twice R6 before wingtip, R5 bristled a third way to R6, strong stump at cubitulus, squamæ nearly uniform width and rounded behind, legs long and tarsi all longer than tibiæ; male front tarsi laterally compressed, much widened dorso-ventrally, thickly setose and half again as long as front tibiæ; male abdomen elongate, not caudate, constricted on front half and laterally compressed on hind half, 1 MM on first segment, MR and 1 MD on last three segments, sternites covered.—Male holotype (arista lacking), Copenhagen. (A second male in Copenhagen bears label “ex Ind: or: *Dexia flavipennis* Wd.” but is the species described by Wiedemann as *Tachina flavipennis*. The male holotype of *Dexia flavipennis* Wied. is in Frankfurt-am-Main and came from Brazil.)

Zosteromyia braueri nom. nov. for *Myobia cingulata* BB (nec. Meq.)—1 male, Tasmania and 1 female, Cape York, Queensland

Length of male, 6 mm; female, 5 mm. Differs from Macquart's species as follows: Frontal profile arcuate and two-thirds longer than facial, vibrissal axis nearly as long as antennal and latter two-thirds head-height, eyes thinly short-hairy and reaching below V level, male vertex-width one-seventh head-width and front widened strongly anteriorly, cheeks one-tenth

eye-length, fourth tarsal joint greatly shortened and its sole elongated distally, front metatarsi exceeding following joints and others equalling them, first two segments with 2 MM in male and 1 MM in female, intermediate segments with 2 MD in male and 1 MD in female, MR on third segment, MR and 1 MD in male on anal segment but no macrochaetæ in female.—Male holotype, female allotype, Vienna.

SOPHIINI

Tipulidomima gen. nov.—Genotype, *T. tessmanni* sp. nov.—West Africa

Runs out with *Eucordyligaster* TT. Head not as wide as high, thoracic profile heavy and hump-like, abdominal profile slender-bottleshaped and widest on posterior half, frontal profile arcuate and nearly twice length of facial, clypeus gently sunk, epistoma slightly elongate and well warped, facialia bare, V strong and decussate, vibrissal axis as long as antennal and latter little over half head-length, haustellum short and stout, labella very large, palpi filiform and very short, antennæ approximated at base and latter below eye-middle, second antennal joint moderately short, male third joint nearly twice second, arista thickened only on base and scatteringly short-pubescent to tip, eyes bare and reaching below oral margin level, male vertex as wide as ocellar triangle and front widening to one-seventh head-width at base antennæ, face on middle little over one-fourth head-width, FRS decussate and stopping at base antennæ, IVRS decussate, no OCS, parafacialia narrow and bare, cheeks one-tenth eye-length, prosternum bristled, propleural bare, lateral postscutellar plates setose, 3 PS but wide space between front one and that next behind, 1 ST, 1 PRSA, no A nor IPAL, 1 short PTL, HPL a row of 9 to 12 long hairs and a second row of some short hairs, male wings very long and narrow, 5R open R6 before wingtip, R1 bare, R5 bare above but bristled at base below; squamæ elongate, half again as long as wide, somewhat widened on middle, arched over halteres, narrowed and arcuate behind; legs and tarsi elongate and very slender, filiform, hind femora $10\frac{1}{2}$ mm long and hind tibiae 11 mm, male claws extremely elongate; male abdomen nearly twice as long as thorax, strongly long-petiolate on base, laterally compressed, first segment constricted and cylindric, second gradually enlarging posteriorly, third uniform thickness, anal segment decreasing toward tip, 3 MM on first, 2 MM on second, 1 MM on third and anal, 1 separated MD on second but all other segments lacking MD, sternites covered; male hypopygium of moderate size and with anal exposure, anal forceps short, slender and divaricate with blunt tips.

Tipulidomima tessmanni sp. nov.—1 male, Ülleburg, Benito District, Spanish Guinea (Tessmann)

Length, 11 mm. Head thinly silvery-whitish, antennæ light yellow, arista dark, thorax brownish to blackish and very thinly silvery, abdomen yellow on first two segments, the last two and hypopygium blackish; legs blackish,

front and middle femora yellowish, hind femora brownish-yellow, wings pale yellowish, stigma and terminal part of costa faintly blackish, squamæ glassy yellowish-smoky.—Male holotype, Berlin (Univ. Mus.).

DOLESCHALLINI

Doleschalopsis gen. nov.—Genotype, *Doleschalla makilingensis* TT.—Luzon Island.

Runs out with *Doleschalla* Walk. Head not as wide as high; frontal profile flat, strongly sloped, more than a third longer than facial and well projected anteriorly; facial profile concave and receding, oral as long as frontal and rounded upward anteriorly and posteriorly; clypeus flush, uniform width and twice as long as wide; epistoma full width, a third as long as wide and strongly warped; V differentiated but not meeting, vibrissal axis nearly five-sixths length of antennal and latter over three-fourths head-height, haustellum nearly two-fifths head-height and labella large, palpi rather stout and subcylindric, base antennæ well above eye-middle, first joint flush but projecting forward from lunula, second short, arista short and very long-plumose to tip, eyes bare and very strongly oblique, male vertex-width little over one-seventh head-width and front widening to a third same at base antennæ, face on middle nearly three-fourths head-width, FRS closely hugging frontalia and stopping even with same anteriorly, IVRS not decussate, parafacialia bare and three-fourths clypeal width on middle, cheeks two-fifths eye-length, prosternum and propleura bare, 3 PS, 2 ST, no PRA nor IPAL, very long PTL, male wings long and narrow, no costal spine, 5R well open nearly in wingtip, strong stump at cubitulus in line with M2, squamæ well rounded behind and not large, legs very long and subfiliform, tarsi very elongate, male front metatarsi as long as front tibiae; male abdomen cylindric and over twice as long as thorax, faintly widened on tip as seen from above and thinner on base in profile, 1 strong MM on first three segments, MR and 1 MD on anal segment, sternites covered.—Male holotype, Lima.

Macrosophia gen. nov.—Genotype, *M. papua* sp. nov.—New Guinea

Runs out with *Doleschalopsis* TT. Body narrow and quite uniform width from head to base of anal segment, frontal profile well over facial in length, clypeus somewhat depressed, epistoma short and little warped but narrowed to little over a third width of clypeus, facialia bare and bowed, V apparently not well differentiated (scars), haustellum short and stout, labella large, palpi stout-clavate and bowed, second antennal joint moderately short and with 1 long thin bristle, arista long-plumose to tip, eyes bare and reaching short of V level, female vertex-width two-sevenths head-width and front widening to over a third same at base antennæ, FRS stopping at latter and hugging frontalia, no FRO in female, no OCS, ocellar triangle with very narrow polished prolongation reaching nearly halfway to lunula, ocelli closely approximated, parafacialia bare and narrowed below, cheeks perhaps

half eye-length (head imperfectly developed), prosternum and propleura bare, 2 PS, 1 ST, 1 PRSA, 1 PSA; no PRA, PRI, PH nor IPAL; 1 moderately strong PTL, HPL a patch of long pale to black hairs, 5R rather narrowly open R6 before wingtip, R1 and R5 bare, short stump at cubitus; squamæ well widened behind, nearly as wide as long, widely and arcuately rounded on outer-posterior border; legs very long and very slender throughout, front coxæ elongate but not front femora nor front tibiæ, other femora and tibiæ elongate, tarsi all very elongate and all metatarsi nearly as long as following joints together; female abdomen two and one-half times length of thorax, 6 visible segments from above not including tip of second hypopygial segment, basal segment nearly half length of first segment, intermediate and anal segments equal length and nearly as long as first, first hypopygial segment nearly a third length of anal on median line, anal segment narrowing posteriorly to two-thirds basal width at tip, first hypopygial narrowing rapidly to a rounded point, 1 MM on first to third segments, strong MR and 1 MD on anal, MR of short weak hairs on first hypopygial segment, sternites practically covered; female hypopygium small, like *Cordyligaster*, terminating in a pair of hairy papillæ whose bases are overlapped by the rounded tip of theca.

Macrosophia papua sp. nov.—1 female, April River Mouth, New Guinea (Bürgers)

Length, 16 mm. Parafrontalia pale golden, parafacialia dusky with silvery-white crossband at base antennæ; frontalia, third antennal joint and palpi blackish, second antennal joint rufous, cheeks with blackish band from lower border of eye, thorax and scutellum blackish, a wide vertical silvery fascia on mesopleura and sternopleura, sides and hind margin of mesoscutum widely pale golden pollinose, median vitta of same pollen on prescutum, infrascutellum with same pollen; abdomen blackish, first to third segments polished rufotestaceous with faint dusky median vitta and deep black narrow hind margins, basal segment and front border of first segment black, anal segment and hypopygial tergites polished brown, legs brown, tarsi black, wings and squamæ nearly clear.—Female holotype, Berlin (Univ. Mus.).

ZELIINI

Philotrichostylum gen. nov.—Genotype, *Trichostylum fasciatum* TT.—Mindanao Island

Runs out with *Ophirodextia* TT. Head a little wider than high, frontal profile arcuately bulged and over twice length of facial, latter concave, oral profile little longer than facial and nearly straight, clypeus scarcely depressed and nearly twice as long as wide, no facial carina, epistoma short and well warped, facialia bare, V decussate, vibrissal axis equal to antennal and latter two-thirds head-height, proboscis little over half head-height and palpi slender-clavate, antennæ well separated at base and latter far below eye-middle, first joint flush with frontalia but projected above lunula, sec-

ond short, arista thinly long-plumose three-fourths way or so, eyes bare and strongly oblique, male vertex-width little over one-fifth head-width and front widening rapidly forward, face on middle three-fifths head-width, close-set FRS hugging frontalia and stopping at base antennæ, IVRS straight, no OVS nor FRO in male, strong proclinate OCS, parafacialia bare and as wide as clypeus, cheeks half eye-length, no GNO, prosternum bare, propleura thickly bristled, several long bristles on middle of postalar wall below upper edge, 4 PS, 2 ST, no IPAL, 1 strong PTL as long as ST, male wings broad and narrowing to tip, 5R open considerably before wingtip, stump at cubitulus in line with M2, squamæ wide and inner corner angular, legs moderately elongate, hind tibiæ thickly short-ciliate and without longer bristle, male claws short, abdomen ovate, no MM on first two segments and MR on last two, sternites covered.—Male holotype, Lima.

CALIRRHOIDÆ

DEXILLINI

Prodexilla gen. nov.—Genotype, *P. petiolata* sp. nov.—South Africa

Runs out with *Trichoprosopus* Mcq. Head nearly as wide as high, frontal profile flat and three-fourths length of facial, faciooral profile arcuate, clypeus sunk cuplike and nearly twice as long as wide, no facial carina; epistoma longer than clypeus, not half as wide as same and receding downward; facialia bare, parallel, fused with clypeus and fully half as wide as latter; V long, decussate but little longer than bristles next them, set at middle of facial profile; vibrissal axis nearly as long as antennal and latter three-fifths head-height, haustellum little over one-fourth head-height and labella large, palpi slender and scarcely thickened at tip, antennæ approximated at base and latter above eye-middle, first joint erect and very short, second short, eyes bare and reaching V level, female vertex over a third head-width and front nearly half same at base antennæ, face on middle three-fifths head-width, FRS 1 below base antennæ, IVRS straight, 2 PFRO and no RFRO in female, OCS proclinate and weak, parafacialia setose above cheek-grooves and half again as wide as clypeus, cheeks four-fifths eye-length and cheek-grooves occupying nearly whole cheek area, no GNO, prosternum and propleura bare, few hairs at upper edge of postalar wall, 4 PS, 2 ST, IPAL differentiated, 1 moderate PTL; 5R long-petiolate half M3 before wingtip, stalk half M3 and nearly in line with R5; R1 bare, R5 bristled nearly halfway to R6, stump at cubitulus two-thirds length of M3, M1 faintly and M3 heavily sinuate, latter much nearer to cubitulus which is nearly half wingwidth from hind margin; squamæ rather large, well widened behind and a little longer than wide; tarsi elongate, female abdomen ovate and subpointed at tip, no MM on first segment, 1 MM on second, MR on third with MM set forward, MR and DR on anal segment, sternites covered.

Prodexilla petiolata sp. nov.—1 female, Cape of Good Hope (Wahlberg)

Length, 7 mm. Blackish, thinly silvery; parafrontalia slightly golden, rest of head pollen silvery, frontalia brown, second antennal joint fulvous-yellow, palpi yellow; thorax silvery, 4 blackish vittæ, inner pair narrow and outer pair considerably wider, abdomen blackish and thinly silvery, first segment and hind half of others varying to brownish, legs brownish, tibiæ paler, wings nearly clear, squamæ whitish.—Female holotype, Stockholm.

CALIRRHINI

Africodexia gen. nov.—Genotype, *Dexia lugens* Wied.—Cape Good Hope

Runs out with *Platyrhinodexia* TT. Head scarcely wider than high, frontal profile arcuate and half again as long as facial, clypeus slightly depressed on sides; facial carina high, wide, longitudinally furrowed on crest and wider than facialia; epistoma a third length of clypeus, nearly full width of latter and nearly in vertical plane; facialia bristled less than halfway, V differentiated and tips decussate, vibrissal area thickly bristled and bristles two-thirds length of V, vibrissal axis equal to antennal and latter five-sixths head-height, palpi filiform and longer than antennæ, latter well separated at base and set on lower third of eye, second joint short and male third joint over twice second, arista moderately long-plumose on base and plumosity shortening evenly to tip, eyes bare and reaching far short of V level, male vertex-width one-eighth head-width and front over a third same at base antennæ, FRS stopping at latter and hugging frontalia, IVRS decussate at tips, no OVRs nor FRO in male, OCS proclinate and parallel, parafacialia wider than clypeus and faintly microsetose, cheeks two-thirds eye-length and cheek-grooves very large, prosternum bare, propleura short-pilose, 3 PS, 3 to 4 ST, no IPAL, PTL moderate size, male wings narrow, 5R closed over R6 before wingtip; squamæ large, long and well widened behind; legs long in male, middle and hind femora and tibiæ and all tarsi elongate, male claws long, male abdomen ovoconic and truncate, 1 weak MM on first segment, 1 strong MM on second, MR on third and 1 MD on intermediate segments, anal segment sparsely covered, macrochætæ erect and not spinelike, sternites covered and fifth well cleft in male.—Male holotype, male paratype, Copenhagen (Westermann Coll.).

Macropodexia gen. nov.—Genotype, *Dexia longipes* Mcq.—Tasmania

Runs out with *Rhynchiodexia* Big. Whole body whitish-pilose including thorax and scutellum, pile longer on sides and below; frontal profile gently arcuate and a third longer than facial, clypeus scarcely depressed on sides and antennal pits nearly flush; facial carina heavy, wide, longitudinally furrowed on crest, over twice as wide as facialia; epistoma full width, half as long as wide and nearly in vertical plane; V strong and decussate, vibrissal axis equal to antennal and latter three-fourths head-height, haustellum stout and scarcely three-fourths head-height, labella large, palpi slender and little over half length of third antennal joint, antennæ well separated at

base and latter on lowest fourth of eye, arista long-plumose on base and plumosity decreasing evenly to tip, eyes bare and reaching far short of V level, vertex-width one-eighth head-width in male and one-fourth same in female, FRS stopping at base antennæ and hugging frontalia, IVRS not decussate, 2 PFRO in female and none in male, OCS proclinate and strong, parafacialia bare and as wide as clypeus, cheeks half eye-length in male and two-thirds same in female, prosternum bare, propleura short-pilose, 3 PS, 2 ST, 1 strong PRA, IPAL differentiated, PTL only pile with at times a black bristle, HPL only a thick row of yellow pile, male wings long and narrow, 5R open over R6 before wingtip; squamæ large, widened and squared behind, as wide as long and inner corner subangular; front coxæ shaggy-pilose, front legs short and hind legs extremely long, hind femora 8 mm., hind tibiæ 8 mm., hind tarsi $9\frac{1}{2}$ mm., middle legs greatly elongate, middle and hind tarsi very long and slender with the metatarsi as long as following joints together, hind tibiæ curved and somewhat thickened on distal half, male claws not longer than last tarsal joint; male abdomen ovoconic, that of female ovate and wider, macrochætæ not spinelike, 1 MM on first two segments and MR on last two, 1 MD on intermediate segments in male but none in female, sternites partially exposed.—Male holotype, Copenhagen (Westermann Coll.—labelled “*Dexia longipes* Macq., Diemens Land: Bigot”).

LARVÆVORIDÆ

MICROTROPESINI

Amphitropesa gen. nov.—Genotype, *A. elegans* sp. nov.—Australia

Runs out with *Zita* Curr. Frontal profile strongly arcuate and nearly twice facial in length, latter deeply concave, clypeus moderately depressed and no facial carina; epistoma wide and nearly full width of clypeus, two-thirds as long as latter and strongly warped; vibrissal axis little over antennal and latter nearly three-fourths head-height, haustellum three-fifths head-height and labella large; palpi stout and longer than antennæ, much swollen at tip in female and finely hairy; antennæ gently separated at base, second joint short and third over three times second, arista as long as antennæ and long-pubescent to tip, eyes bare and reaching well short of V level, female vertex-width nearly a third head-width and front half same at base antennæ; FRS stopping at latter and hugging frontalia, 11 in all and mostly yellow; IVRS short and decussate, 1 PFRO in female and 1 small proclinate bristle behind it occupying place of RFRO, OCS strong and proclinate-divaricate, parafacialia bare and nearly as wide as clypeus, cheeks three-fifths eye-length, prosternum and propleura bare, 4 PS and hind one yellow, 3 yellow ST, no PRA nor IPAL, 2 PA and hind one yellow, 3 PI and hind one yellow, 4 PSA and hind 2 yellow, 3 yellow PAL, 5R open over R6 before wingtip, R5 with 2 yellow bristles at base, short stump at cubitus, squamæ not very large and nearly as wide as long, abdomen stout-ovate, no MM on first and anal segments, 1 weak MM on intermediate segments and interrupted weak MR on third, sternites narrowly exposed.

Amphitropesa elegans sp. nov.—1 female, New South Wales

Length, $10\frac{1}{2}$ mm. Head deep rufous-yellow including frontalia, antennæ and palpi; parafacialia golden pollinose, the color extending on parafrontalia in oblique view; pleura yellow, thinly silvery pollinose, mesoscutum dull silvery, two black spots before and four behind transverse suture, scutellum yellow, first abdominal segment black above, second black with front corners silvery, third silvery with three black spots, anal segment wholly silvery; venter silvery but widely black on median line, legs yellow, wings yellow on oblique costobasal half and the rest smoky, squamæ yellow.—Female holotype, London (Brit. Mus.).

NEMORÆINI

Prohypotachina gen. nov.—Genotype, *P. rutilioides* sp. nov.—Indo-China

Runs out with *Nemoræa* RD and *Trophomyia* Ald. Head very small and narrow, as wide as high; frontal profile strongly sloped and half again as long as facial, clypeus well sunk on each side and over twice as long as wide, strong facial carina present; epistoma short, full width of clypeus and in plane of crest of facial carina; facialia over half as wide as clypeus, obliquely flattened and their plane bowed, ciliate nearly halfway with not over 6 strong bristles; vibrissal axis three-fourths length of antennal and latter two-thirds head-height, haustellum stout and nearly as long as antennæ, labella huge and nearly as long as haustellum; palpi as long as antennæ and heavy, flattened and bristled, wide from base to the suddenly pointed tip and somewhat bowed upward distally; antennæ approximated at base and latter well below eye-middle, second joint elongate and third two and one-half times second; arista over half again as long as antennæ, very thin and very short-plumose halfway; eyes thickly pilose and reaching far short of V level, male vertex-width one-eighth head-width and front a third same at base antennæ, 2 to 3 FRS below latter and 14 in all, IVRS decussate at tips, no PFRO in male and no OCS, parafacialia bare and as wide as facialia inverted, cheeks nearly half eye-length, 4 strong GNO, prosternum and propleura bare, lateral postscutellar plates with a few bristlets; 3 PS, ST, PRA, PA, PRS and PI; IPAL scarcely differentiated, PTL probably strong; male wings long, narrow and narrowing to rounded point at tip; 5R open twice R6 before wingtip, short strong stump at cubitulus; squamæ bare, large, heavily widened and square behind, rather wider than long; hind and middle femora somewhat elongate, hind tibiæ short-ciliate and with 4 longer bristles, tarsi somewhat elongate and male claws extremely long; male abdomen broad and flattened, nearly as wide as long, no MM on first segment, 4 strong MM on second and file of 4 strong MD, MR and file of 3 MD on third with 2 more MD outside file, anal segment irregularly bristled, first hypopygial segment with bunch of 8 bristles each side, sternites exposed in triangles and bristled; male hypopygium large and set ventrally at tip of anal segment, anal forceps azygos, triangular and sharp-pointed with tip bent suddenly hooklike, lobes of genitosternite triangular, tenth sternite narrow and curved.

Prohypotachina rutilioides sp. nov.—1 male, Manson Mts., Tonking, Indo-China, 2000 to 3000 ft. (Fruhstorfer)

Length, 17 mm. Head dull brassy pollinose, parafrontalia more silvery, antennæ and frontalia blackish, palpi and labella fulvous; thorax black, pale gold pollinose, four heavy black vittæ, scutellum testaceous with black base and gold pollinose; abdomen rufofulvous, blackish on base and with blackish median vitta which spreads on hind borders of the segments, legs black, pulvilli yellowish, wings broadly yellow on basal half of costa and smoky on the veins of remaining parts, squamæ whitish but somewhat tinged with smoky-yellowish.—Male holotype, Vienna.

LARVÆVORINI

Xantholarvævora gen. nov.—Genotype, *X. formosa* sp. nov.—Africa (?)

Runs out with Larvævoropsis TT. Haustellum two-thirds head-height, palpi stout and little thickened at tip in female, third antennal joint little over three-fourths length of second in female, first aristal joint short and second nearly two-fifths length of third, eyes bare, female vertex-width two-fifths head-width, 2 FRS below base antennæ, IVRS not decussate, 2 PFRO in female, frontalia of female widened posteriorly and well over width of one parafrontal on middle, OCS strong and proclinate, parafacialia setose and nearly as wide as clypeus above, cheeks half eye-length, 4 PS, 3 ST and PI, 3 strong LS and HLS decussate, no APS, 5R open M3 before wing-tip, R5 bristled at base, M3 over a third its length from cubitulus, last section of C1 nearly half length of preceding section; abdomen ovoglobular in female, largely yellow; anal segment elongate and narrowed behind, emarginate on front border; no MM on first segment, 1 MM on second, interrupted MR on third, weak MR and DR of spines on anal segment.

Xantholarvævora formosa sp. nov.—2 females, “Chr 71” which I take to mean Khartum (Loew Coll.)

These specimens are labelled “Echinomyia formosa Lw.” and “Coll. H. Loew: Type: Chr 71” The name does not appear to have been published and is introduced here as new. The species is about the size and color of *Fabriciella ferox* except that the abdomen is yellow with three large black spots on median line.—Female holotype, female paratype, Berlin (Univ. Mus.).

DEJEANIINI

Melanojeania gen. nov.—Genotype, *Dejeania pertristis* Vill.—Central Africa

Runs out with Dejeania RD. This form differs from Dejeania mainly in the third antennal joint being fully as long as second, the parafacialia below little wider than facialia, and the general coloration deep black. It represents a distinct group from Dejeania, which latter has the third antennal joint much shorter than second, the parafacialia below fully twice as

wide as facialia and the coloration pallid.—Male holotype, female allotype, London (Brit. Mus.).

CUPHOCERATINI

Everestiomysia gen. nov.—Genotype, *E. antennalis* sp. nov.—High Himalayas

Runs out with *Punamyia* TT. Facial profile flat, faintly sloped and little longer than facial; clypeus flush and wide; epistoma full width, two-thirds length of clypeus, enormously produced in horizontal plane and nasute; V long but only a little longer than bristles below, vibrissal axis to tip of epistoma equal to head-height and much over antennal, latter four-fifths of head-height, haustellum as long as head-height and labella small, palpi slender-cylindric and as long as antennæ, second antennal joint short; third joint in male extremely widened to truncate tip, triangular, as wide on tip as length of lower side, latter three times length of second joint; arista as long as antennæ, bare, thickened nearly to tip, both basal joints very long and nearly equal, the two together nearly as long as third; eyes densely long-pilose, male vertex-width a third head-width, 4 FRS below base antennæ, no PFRO in male, OCS exactly divaricate and only faintly proclinate, parafacialia black-pilose on outer two-thirds, prosternum and propleura bare, 1 long PRA, no PA, 3 PS and ST, 5R open half M3 before wingtip, R1 bare, R5 bristled at base, stump at cubitulus, squamæ widened and rounded behind but not large, male claws elongate, no MM on first segment, 1 MM on second and MR on last two, 1 MD on intermediate segments, irregular DR and many bristles on anal, all macrochaetæ slender and whole body rather long black-pilose, sternites exposed and male hypopygium large.

Everestiomysia antennalis sp. nov.—1 male, Rongbuk Glacier, Mt. Everest, 16500 ft. (Longstaff)

Length, $10\frac{1}{2}$ mm. Black; antennæ deep black with brownish bloom, palpi black, parafrontalia and parafacialia thinly silvery pollinose, thorax very thinly silvery to tawny and largely shining, four equal narrow black vittæ, scutellum testaceous on tip and rest shining black, abdomen shining black, wings clear, squamæ white.—Male holotype, London (Brit. Mus.).

Innshanotroxis gen. nov.—Genotype, *I. engeli* sp. nov.—Mongolia

Runs out with *Epidolichostoma* TT. Head only a little wider than high and its profile subquadrangular, frontal profile in horizontal plane and three-fourths the length of facial; clypeus flush on median line but gently depressed on sides, narrowing above and below, scarcely half again as long as wide; epistoma well narrowed from clypeus, two-thirds width of latter, scarcely one-fourth as long as wide and warped at an angle of 45 degrees; V strong and decussate, twice length of bristles below; vibrissal axis equal to antennal and latter three-fifths head-height; haustellum stout and two-fifths head-height, corneous; labella moderately large; palpi stout-cylindric, longer than third antennal joint, bowed and bristled; antennæ approximated at base and latter on upper level of eyes, first joint erect and elongate, sec-

and very long; third in male little longer than second, strongly widened to truncate tip, the width of tip half length of joint; arista thickened three-fourths way to sharp porrect tip, bare, basal joints both elongate; eyes bare and reaching far short of V level, male vertex-width two-fifths head-width and front nearly three-fifths same at base antennæ, face in middle two-thirds head-width; FRS doubled anteriorly in male, 3 to 5 below, 1 to 2 opposite and 6 behind base antennæ; IVRS straight, 2 strong PFRO in male, OCS as strong as PFRO and proclinate-divaricate, 8 strong close-set FCO in irregular row, parafacialia setose besides and nearly half as wide as clypeus, cheeks as wide as eye-length, cheek-grooves large and subtriangular, no GNO but only long bristly hairs of occipital area, prosternum and propleura bare, 4 PS and PRS, 2 strong PA and 4 PRA, 3 ST and PI, 2 PRSA and the front one far inside, no PH nor IPAL, long strong PTL, scutellum with thin suberect spines on disk, 6 long equal LS marginal and submarginal, shorter but long gently divaricate APS, male wings scarcely reaching tip of abdomen, costal spine very small, 5R open two-thirds M3 before wingtip, R1 bare, R5 bristled at base, cubitus two-fifths wingwidth from hind margin and without stump or wrinkle; squamæ nearly as wide as long, arcuate on outer-posterior border, long-pilose on outer margin and narrowly on upper surface, mid tibiæ with many long spines and hind tibiæ with less number, tarsi moderately long and somewhat slender, male claws nearly as long as last tarsal joint; male abdomen almost twice as long as wide, subsquared-elliptic from above but rounded at base and tip, no MM on first segment, lateral three-eighths of second segment bare of spines but median fourth of same and all of dorsum of last two segments and hypopygium covered with short slender erect spines of even length, body not pilose, sternites triangularly exposed and bristled.

Innshanotroxis engeli sp. nov.—1 male, Inn Shan, Mongolia (Engel)

Length, 18 mm.; width of head, little over 4 mm.; thorax, 6 mm.; abdomen, $6\frac{1}{2}$ mm. by 10 mm. long. Wholly black, not pollinose; head and second antennal joint brownish, third joint black, palpi pale brownish-fulvous, tibiæ and tarsi pale brownish-yellow, wings faintly smoky but very broad costobasal area deep fulvous-yellow especially on veins, squamæ same deep yellow.—Male holotype, Munich (Bav. States Mus.).

LINNÆMYINI

Hecatoepalpus gen. nov.—Genotype, *Micropalpus prohecate* Sprr.—Lake Nyassa

Runs out with Linnæmya RD and Bonnetia RD. Differs from latter as follows: Haustellum three-fourths head-height and palpi nipplelike, second antennal joint elongate in male and third twice length of second, male vertex-width one-fourth head-width, no PFRO in male, parafacialia little over half clypeal width and bare on more than lower half, cheeks nearly half eye-length, 2 strong PRSA in line, 4 LS, 5R open little over half M3

before wingtip, R5 bristled at base, cubitulus with stump a third length of M3, latter twice length of R6 from cubitulus, which last is less than two-fifths wingwidth from hind margin.—Male holotype, Stockholm.

Anæudora gen. nov.—Genotype, *A. aureocephala* sp. nov.—Formosa

Runs out with *Bonellimyia* TT. Head considerably wider than high, frontal profile somewhat arcuate and little longer than facial, clypeus flush, epistoma one-fifth as long as wide and gently warped, facialia flattened to clypeal plane and fused, V strong, vibrissal axis a little shorter than antennal, haustellum nearly two-fifths head-height, palpi nearly as long as antennæ and swollen knoblike at tip, first antennal joint erect and short, third in female shorter than the very elongate second joint, second aristal joint long and first very short, female vertex-width a third head-width and front widening to half same anteriorly, 2 FRS below base antennæ, IVRS straight, 2 strong PFRO in female, strong proclinate and nearly parallel OCS, para-facialia two-thirds as wide as clypeus and yellow-pilose, cheeks three-fifths eye-length, 4 strong GNO, prosternum and lateral postscutellar plates bare, propleura with long fine pile, 3 PS and ST, IPAL a strong bristle, strong curved PTL longer than ST, 3 LS and strong decussate APS, 5R open far before wingtip, R5 bristled nearly one-fourth way to R6, cubitulus with strong stump longer than R6 and nearly in line of M2, R6 little outside tip of S2, last section of C1 short, no MM on first segment, 1 MM on second, MR of 10 on third, MR and DR on anal segment with weak bristles on very hind edge, sternites widely triangularly exposed.

Anæudora aureocephala sp. nov.—3 females, Sokutsu and Taihorinsho, Formosa (Sauter)

Length, 13 to 14 mm. Head golden including occiput, frontalia testaceo-fulvous to brownish, antennæ and palpi fulvous, arista and tip of third antennal joint blackish, humeri and pleura thinly silvery, mesoscutum and scutellum shining bluish-black with trace of silvery pollen, four faint black vittæ, abdomen black, intermediate segments thinly silvery on basal half, anal segment wholly rufofulvous with faintly silvery base, legs black, wings yellow from base to stigma, black from stigma to tip of R5 and along veins, squamæ whitish.—Female holotype, Berlin-Dahlem; female paratype, Lima.

GERMARIINI

Athryciopsis gen. nov.—Genotype, *Tachina ruficornis* Zett.—Sweden

Runs out with *Klugia* RD. Frontal profile flat, sloped and nearly as long as facial; clypeus slightly depressed; epistoma short, full width and in clypeal plane; vibrissal axis nearly three-fourths length of antennal and latter three-fifths head-height, palpi clavate, third antennal joint twice second in female and longer in male; arista bare, as long as third antennal joint, thickened nearly to tip, basal joints short; eyes bare and reaching short of V level, vertex-width two-fifths head-width in female and nearly that in

male, 2 FRS below base antennæ, IVRS straight, 2 to 3 PFRO in both sexes, OCS proclinate-divaricate, 2 strong infraclinate FCO and parafacialia sparsely setose on upper half or so, cheeks a third eye-length, 1 to 2 strong GNO, prosternum and propleura bare; 3 PS, ST, PA, PRA, PRS, PI; 1 very long curved PTL, 5R narrowly open to closed the length of M3 before wingtip, R1 bare, R5 bristled half to two-thirds way to tip, R6 opposite R1 tip, very short stump at cubitulus and latter over half wingwidth from hind margin, M3 midway, last section of C1 half to two-thirds length of preceding; squamæ widened and rounded behind, nearly as wide as long and projecting on sides; hind tarsi normal, male claws nearly equal last tarsal joint, no MM on first segment, 1 MM and 2 MD on second, MR and 1 to 2 MD on third, MR and 2 MD on anal, sternites covered.—Male holotype, female allotype, Lund—(*Athrycia erythroceræ* RD, holotype lost, was a very distinct form from this).

SALMACIIDÆ

PHOROCERATINI

Paraphryno gen. nov.—Genotype, *Tachina vetula* Mg.—Germany

Runs out with *Ophirosturmia* TT. Head profile cuneiform; frontal profile flat, considerably sloped and a little shorter than facial; clypeus sunk, epistoma distinctly elongate and little warped, facialia bare, V well above lower border of head, vibrissal axis two-thirds antennal and latter little over three-fifths head-height, arista very long and thickened scarcely halfway, eyes thickly long-pilose, male vertex-width nearly a third head-width, no PFRO in male, parafacialia practically bare, cheeks nearly three-fifths eye-length, prosternum bristled, propleura and lateral postscutellar plates bare, 4 PS and 3 ST, IPAL well differentiated, PTL moderately strong and curved, 5R open, R5 bristled at base, last section of C1 very short, hind tibiæ not ciliate, male claws extremely long, abdomen ovate, 1 strong MM on first two segments and 1 MD on intermediate segments, MR on last two segments and anal segment scatteringly covered with bristles, second to fourth sternites covered in male.—Male holotype (?).

EXORISTINI

Lydellina villeneuvei nom. nov. for *Lydella caffra* Vill. (nec. Mcq.)—1 male and 1 female, Cape Town and Durban

Length, 13 mm. This is quite distinct from *Lydella caffra* Mcq. in the ciliate facialia.—Female holotype, male allotype, Cape Town (So. Afr. Mus.).

PHORINIINI

Wiedemanniomyia gen. nov.—Genotype, *Tachina metallica* Wied.—East Indies

Runs out with *Stomatotachina* TT. Head much wider than high and its profile subquadrangular; frontal profile flat, sloped and nearly as long as facial; clypeus well sunk; epistoma full width of clypeus, somewhat elongate

and strongly warped subnasutely between V; facialia bare, vibrissal axis a little shorter than antennal and latter three-fifths head-height, haustellum nearly half head-height, palpi bowed and slightly thickened at tip in male, third antennal joint 4 times second and narrow; arista bare, thickened halfway and second joint elongate; eyes thickly pilose and reaching V level, male vertex-width one-fourth head-width and front nearly a third same at base antennæ, 4 separated FRS below latter reaching halfway to V level, IVRS straight, no PFRO in male, OCS strong and proclinate, parafacialia bare and as wide as facialia inverted, cheeks one-fifth eye-length, prosternum pilose, propleura bare, 4 PS; 3 ST, PI, PRA and PA; IPAL strong, 5R very narrowly open nearly M3 before wingtip, R1 bare, R5 bristled at base, last section of C1 over a third preceding, cubitus two-fifths wing-width from hind margin, squamæ large and well widened behind, hind tibiæ not ciliate, male claws long; male abdomen ovate, third segment nearly twice as long as second and over three times as long as anal, its dorsum thickly clothed with very fine black hair; no MM on first segment, 1 MM on second and MR on last two segments, second to fourth sternites covered except extreme tips.—Male holotype, Copenhagen—(*Tachina nigriventris* Wied, male holotype, Copenhagen, labelled "Ind: or.," is a synonym).

ELODIINI

Molliopsis gen. nov.—Genotype, *Mollia malayana* TT.—Sumatra

Runs out with *Oedemamedina* TT. Head a little wider than high, frontal profile sloped and a little longer than facial, clypeus well depressed and less than twice as long as wide; epistoma short, wide and in clypeal plane; facialia ciliate over halfway, vibrissal axis two-thirds antennal and latter two-thirds head-height, haustellum short and labella large, palpi slender, third antennal joint three and one-half times second in male, arista micro-pubescent and thickened a third way, eyes bare and reaching V level, male vertex-width one-seventh head-width and face half same below, 2 FRS below base antennæ, 2 PFRO and 4 RFRO in male, OCS proclinate, parafacialia bare and very narrow, cheeks one-sixth eye-length, no GNO, 3 PS, 2 ST, 3 PA, 2 PRA, 5R narrowly open to closed just before wingtip, R1 bare, R5 with 1 bristle at base, squamæ well rounded behind, middle and especially hind femora elongate in male, claws of male as long as last tarsal joint and pubescent; male abdomen long-ovoconic and over half again as long as thorax, 1 MM on first two segments, 1 MD and MA on second; MR, DR and anterior row on third and anal segments.—Male holotype, Amsterdam (N. Artis Mag.).

CARCELIINI

Sericophoromyiops gen. nov.—Genotype, *Tachina dasyops* Wied.—Cape Good Hope

Runs out with *Sericophoromyia* Aus. Long shaggy yellow pile on pteropleura and mesopleura, short pile on base of venter, mesoscutum and dor-

sum of abdomen lacking pile; head profile flattened-semicircular, frontal profile strongly arcuate and a third longer than facial, clypeus very shallow and nearly three times as long as wide; epistoma full width, a third as long as wide and distinctly warped; facialia bare, male third antennal joint little over twice second and truncate at tip, arista longer than antennæ and thin, eyes thickly pilose and reaching below oral margin level, male vertex-width nearly one-sixth head-width and front uniform width, face below nearly a third head-width, 4 FRS below base antennæ, IVRS straight, parafacialia brownish-pilose on inner half, cheeks one-eighth eye-length, prosternum short-pilose, IPAL strong, third and fourth segments of male venter with pair of confluent spots of short thick hair, no MM on first two segments or rarely a very short pair on second, MR of 12 on third, anal segment thickly set with macrochætæ and bristles, second sternite narrowly exposed but third and fourth scarcely at all, fifth not showing lobes in male. Otherwise as in *Sericophoromyia*.—Male holotype, Copenhagen (Westermann Coll.)—(The genotype of *Sericophoromyia* is *S. amplipilosa* Curr. It has the whole body thickly pilose, facialia strongly ciliate, frontal profile flat and little longer than facial, cheeks nearly one-fourth eye-length, and MM on first two segments.)

Thecocarcelia gen. nov.—Genotype, *Argyrophylax pelmatoprocta* BB.—Austria

Runs out with *Gymnocarcelia* TT. Head nearly half again as wide as high; frontal profile nearly flat, strongly sloped and as long as facial; clypeus considerably sunk, epistoma short and warped, facialia bare, vibrissal axis three-fifths length of antennal and latter little over half head-height, haustellum short and stout, labella large, palpi elongate and stout, third antennal joint of female four and one-half times the short second; arista long, thin and bare; eyes bare and reaching V level, female vertex-width nearly a third head-width and front almost uniform width, 2 FRS below base antennæ, 2 PFRO in female, OCS proclinate, parafacialia narrow and bare, cheeks little over one-tenth eye-length, no GNO, 4 PS and ST, 5R open well before wingtip, hind tibiæ pectinate and 1 longer bristle in female, 1 MM on first two and MR on last two segments, anal segment irregularly covered with bristles; female theca 2 mm. long and one-half mm. wide, flattened dorsoventrally, uniform width, consisting of two plates: upper plate flat, practically all in one plane, rounded on tip; lower plate gently curved both transversely and longitudinally, lateral edges curved upward, base and tip curved downward, semicircularly emarginate on tip and latter slightly projecting beyond upper plate, the two plates enclosing the ovipositor.—Female holotype, male allotype, Vienna.

STURMIINI

Chrysopygia gen. nov.—Genotype, *C. auricaudata* sp. nov.—Java

Runs out with *Podosturmia* TT. Head-width well over head-height, frontal profile strongly sloped and little longer than facial, clypeus well

depressed and nearly three times as long as wide; epistoma full width, nearly a third as long as wide and gently warped; facialia not ciliate, vibrissal axis three-fourths antennal and latter nearly two-thirds head-height, haustellum little over one-fourth head-height, labella very large, palpi stout and scarcely thickened at tip in male, third antennal joint little over three times second and narrow; arista half again as long as antennæ, thin and micro-pubescent; eyes bare and nearly reaching V level, male vertex-width one-fourth head-width and front a third same at base antennæ, 2 FRS below latter and 8 behind, 2 strong PFRO in male, no OCS, parafacialia over half as wide as clypeus and setose next below FRS, cheeks nearly a third eye-length, no GNO, prosternum thickly bristled, propleura bare, 4 strong PS, 2 ST, 3 PRA and PA, strong IPAL, 1 moderate PTL and bristle-bunch, 4 strong LS, weak short straight APS, 5R open nearly twice R6 before wingtip; squamæ large and much widened behind, nearly as wide as long; hind tibiæ thickly ciliate and no longer bristle, male claws short, small pilose spots on venter of third and fourth segments in the male, no MM on first two and strong short MR on last two segments, sternites covered, lobes of fifth small.

Chrysopygia auricaudata sp. nov.—1 male, Java (Fruhstorfer)

Length, 11½ mm. Head very pale gold, occipital orbits and posterior cheeks silvery-white, frontalia blackish, antennæ brown, palpi brownish-fulvous, thorax thinly silvery and showing four black vittæ with inner pair narrow, abdomen blackish and slightly reddish on sides, second segment silvery-white pollinose with sinuate limits posteriorly to the pollen which reaches near hind margin of segment on middle third, last two segments with similar pollen pattern but the pollen deep gold, legs blackish, wings nearly clear but veins lightly tinged with smoky, squamæ whitish.—Male holotype, Vienna.

BELVOSIINI

Gonanamastax gen. nov.—Genotype, *Blepharipeza goniaeformis* Mcq.—Tasmania

Runs out with *Anamastax* BB. Frontal profile a little longer than facial, epistoma strongly warped, facialia oblique and ciliate halfway, V strong, vibrissal axis nearly as long as antennal and latter three-fourths head-height, proboscis as long as head-height, palpi long and slender, antennæ set little above eye-middle, third joint of female narrow and 4 times second; arista bare and thickened to tip, basal joints short; eyes thickly long-pilose, female vertex-width not a third head-width and front very wide anteriorly, 3 to 4 irregular rows of FRS, parafacialia setose, cheeks nearly a third eye-length, 5R narrowly open in wingtip, no stump at cubitulus, last section of Cl short.—Female holotype (abdomen lacking), Paris.

Anamastax australis nom. nov. for *Blepharipeza goniaeformis* BB. (nec. Meq.)—Several males, Queensland

Length, $12\frac{1}{2}$ mm. Blackish; head silvery, frontalia brownish-fulvous, palpi yellowish; second antennal joint, second abdominal segment except hind margin and narrow base of third segment obscurely rufous; thorax thinly silvery pollinose with four narrow blackish vittæ, scutellum in large part obscurely testaceofulvous and thinly silvery, intermediate abdominal segments and venter thinly silvery pollinose as well as narrow base of anal segment, legs blackish, wings clear, squamæ white.—Male holotype, Vienna; male paratype, Lima.

LYDELLINI

Gyrovaga gen. nov.—Genotype, *Tachina vicina* Ztt.—Sweden

Runs out with *Tachinosalia* Vill. Head a third wider than high, frontal profile well sloped and little over facial, clypeus faintly depressed, epistoma strongly warped, facialia bare, eyes pilose, vertex-width two-sevenths head-width in male and three-eighths same in female, 3 FRS below base antennæ, 2 PFRO in female and none in male, no OCS, parafacialia bare, prosternum bristled, propleura and lateral postscutellar plates bare, 4 PS, 3 PRA and PA, IPAL developed, no PTL, 2 long and 2 short LS, short decussate APS, 5R open three-fourths M3 before wingtip, squamæ widened behind and not projected outside, hind tibiæ pectinate and 1 longer bristle, male claws very long, 1 weak MM on first segment and 1 strong MM on second, MR on last two segments and 2 irregular DR on anal segment, sternites covered.—Female holotype, male allotype, Lund.

Chlorolydella gen. nov.—Genotype, *C. caffrariæ* sp. nov.—South Africa

Runs out with *Anoxycampta* Big. Head one-fourth wider than high; frontal profile flat, well sloped and nearly as long as facial; clypeus gently sunk and little over half again as long as wide; epistoma short, full width and warped; facialia strongly ciliate to FRS, V very long and strong, vibrissal axis three-fourths length of antennal and latter three-fourths head-height, haustellum less than half head-height, labella large, palpi long and clavate, antennæ set high above eye-middle and only faintly separated at base, first joint erect and elongate, second somewhat elongate, third in male three and one-half times second and uniformly widened; arista bare, thickened nearly to sharp tip and basal joints short; eyes thickly long-pilose and not reaching V level, male vertex-width a third head-width, front and face gently widening from vertex, 4 FRS below base antennæ, IVRS straight, no PFRO in male, OCS strong and proclinate-divaricate, parafacialia bare and nearly a third clypeal width on middle, cheeks a third eye-length, bunch of strong GNO, prosternum bristled; propleura, postalar wall, tympanic ridge and lateral postscutellar plates bare; 4 PS and 3 ST, 3 PRA and PA, IPAL well developed, 1 moderate PTL, 3 heavy long and equal LS, shorter suberect decussate APS, long costal spine, 5R open three-fourths M3 before

wingtip, R5 bristled two-fifths way to R6, cubitulus over two-fifths wing-width from hind margin; squamæ subtriangular, not very large, nearly as wide as long; hind tibiæ irregularly bristled, male claws long, 1 MM on first two and MR on last two segments, 1 strong MD on second and 2 or more on third, anal segment with 2 DR and irregular shorter bristles, second to fourth sternites covered and fifth with large lobes.

Chlorolydella cafrariæ sp. nov.—1 male, Caffraria (Wahlberg)

Length, 9 mm. Parafrontalia, mesoscutum and scutellum bright metallic green, parafacialia silvery, facial depression silvery from side; cheeks, occiput and pleura darker green with faint violet reflections; frontalia, antennæ and palpi blackish, second antennal joint faintly fulvous; abdomen violet, anal segment and middorsum of third dark green, sides of abdomen faintly thinly silvery in oblique view, legs brownish, tibiæ slightly paler, wings nearly clear, squamæ whitish.—Male holotype, Stockholm.

TRYPHERINI

Rhinomydes gen. nov.—Genotype, *R. emporomyioides* sp. nov.—Formosa

Runs out with *Myiopharus* BB. Head one-fourth wider than high; frontal profile arcuate, well sloped and one-fifth longer than facial; clypeus slightly depressed and nearly twice as long as wide; epistoma short, nearly full width and scarcely warped on rim; facialia ciliate halfway with 4 to 5 strong bristles, V decussate and set below median oral margin level, vibrissal axis two-thirds antennal and latter three-fourths head-height, haustellum little longer than labella, palpi clavate and rather short, antennæ set slightly below eye-middle, first joint erect but very short, second very elongate and third half again as long as second in female; arista micro-pubescent, thickened on base and basal joints short; eyes rather thinly pilose and not reaching V level, female vertex-width one-fourth head-width and front widening evenly to over a third same anteriorly, face nearly uniform width, 2 FRS below base antennæ, IVRS straight, 3 strong equal PFRO in female, OCS proclinate-divaricate, parafacialia bare, cheeks nearly a third eye-length, 2 GNO, prosternum scantily bristled, propleura and postalar wall bare; 3 PS, PI, PRA, PA and ST but middle one of last weak; IPAL well developed, 1 moderate PTL, 3 strong equal LS and small erect decussate APS, costal spine very strong and rather longer than R6, 5R neck-petiolate well before wingtip, squamæ moderately large and longer than wide, female midcoxae lacking etenidium, hind tibiæ pectinate and with 2 longer bristles, tarsi shortened, last joint of front tarsi in female widely flattened and over twice as long as wide, 1 MM on first two and MR on last two segments, 1 MD on intermediate segments and anal sparsely covered except anterior fourth, sternites covered.

Rhinomyodes emporomyioides sp. nov.—1 female, Kankau, Formosa (Sauter)

Length, 7 mm. Black, thinly silvery; palpi, antennæ and frontalia blackish or brown, cheek-grooves brown, rest of head thinly silvery, thorax same with

two wide shining black outer vittæ that are nearly confluent with the line-like inner pair, abdomen shining black, bases of intermediate segments thinly silvery for one-fourth their length, legs black, wings faintly smoky-yellowish, squamæ watery white.—Female holotype, Berlin-Dahlem.

Thelycarcelia gen. nov.—Genotype, *T. thrix* sp. nov.—Formosa

Runs out with *Cadurciella* Vill. Head very much wider than high; frontal profile gently arcuate, strongly sloped and as long as facial; latter faintly bulged and receding downward, clypeus well depressed and not twice as long as wide; epistoma full width, very short and scarcely warped on edge; facialia bare and fused with clypeus, V decussate and set below median oral margin level, haustellum swollen and very short, palpi clavate and tips bare; third antennal joint of male 7 times the short second, wide and nearly uniform width but the upper edge gently bulged; arista long, bare, thickened a third way and thin, basal joints short; eyes almost bare and reaching V level, male vertex-width nearly a third head-width and front faintly widening therefrom, face slightly narrowed from front on middle and below, 2 FRS below base antennæ, IVRS not decussate, 2 strong PFRO and RFRO in male, OCS strong and proclinate-divaricate, parafrontalia bare and strongly narrowed below in male, cheeks nearly one-seventh eye-length, no GNO, prosternum pilose, propleura and postalar wall bare, 4 PS and ST, 3 PRA and PA, 4 LS and decussate APS, 5R open, R1 bare, R5 bristled at base, hind tibiæ pectinate and 1 very long bristle, male claws short, 1 MM on first two and MR on last two segments, shorter DR on anal segment.

Thelycarcelia thrix sp. nov.—2 males, Kankau & Sokutsu, Formosa (Sauter)

Length, 7 mm. Head silvery-white pollinose, parafrontalia and mesoscutum with faint brassy tinge, frontalia and antennæ dark brown, palpi yellow, five black thoracic vittæ and the inner three narrow, scutellum testaceous except base, abdomen faintly fulvous on sides, last three segments pollinose except hind margins and a slight brassy tinge to pollen, legs dark brown, wings clear, squamæ sordid whitish.—Male holotype, Berlin-Dahlem; male paratype, Lima.

Formosodorina gen. nov.—Genotype, *Sturmia dilabida* Vill.—Formosa

Runs out with *Cadurciella* Vill. Head half to three-fourths wider than high, frontal profile arcuate and one-fifth longer than facial, clypeus a little depressed; epistoma full width, short and but faintly warped; facialia bare, vibrissal axis four-fifths antennal and latter three-fifths head-height, haustellum little longer than labella and latter large, palpi stout-clavate, first antennal joint erect and short, third nearly three times the short second and wider in male, basal aristal joints short, eyes nearly bare, male vertex-width over one-fourth head-width and female a third same, face nearly uniform width in female but widening below in male, 2 FRS below base antennæ, IVRS straight, 2 PFRO in female but none in male, 2 RFRO in both sexes,

OCS strong and proclinate, parafacialia bare, cheeks one-sixth eye-length, no GNO, prosternum bristled, propleura and lateral postscutellar plates bare, 4 PS and ST, 3 PRA and PA, strong IPAL, 1 moderate PTL, 3 LS and suberect decussate APS, 5R open nearly half M3 before wingtip, R1 bare, R5 bristled at base, squamæ nearly as wide as long, male claws moderately long, 1 MM on first two and MR on last two segments, DR on anal, second to fourth sternites covered except extreme tips.—Female (?) holotype, Berlin-Dahlem.

Stylurodoria gen. nov.—Genotype, *S. stylata* sp. nov.—Formosa

Runs out with Sumatrodoria TT. Head little over one-fourth wider than high, frontal profile nearly flat and almost as long as facial, clypeus gently sunk and over twice as long as wide, epistoma one-fourth as long as wide and gently warped, facialia bare and nearly as wide as parafacialia, vibrissal axis a little shorter than antennal and latter two-thirds head-height, haustellum little longer than the large labella, palpi heavy-clavate and longer than third antennal joint, first antennal joint erect and short, third three and one-half times second in male and shorter in female; arista bare, thickened halfway, second joint twice as long as wide; eyes nearly bare and almost reaching V level, female vertex-width a third head-width and male a little less, female face nearly uniform width and male widening some below, 2 FRS below base antennæ, IVRS straight, 2 PFRO in female and none in male, 1 RFRO in both sexes, strong proclinate OCS, parafacialia bare and half clypeal width, cheeks nearly one-fourth eye-length, no GNO, prosternum bristled, propleura bare, 4 PS and ST, 3 PRA and PA, strong IPAL, 1 moderate PTL, 4 LS and shorter decussate APS, 5R open well before wingtip, R1 bare, R5 bristled at base, M3 nearer to cubitus, squamæ well widened, no etenidium on female midcoxae, hind tibiae well ciliate and 1 longer bristle in both sexes, male claws long, abdomen ovate in male and ovoconic in female, 1 short MM on first two and short MR on last two segments, anal segment thickly bristled on hind half, sternites covered in female and very narrowly exposed in male, female with slender piercer and last three segments of venter with short heavy spines.

Stylurodoria stylata sp. nov.—22 males and 15 females, Kankau, Formosa (Sauter)

Length, 8 to 10 mm. Head silvery-white, frontalia and antennæ dark brown, palpi fulvous, thorax silvery with a distinct leaden hue, five nearly equal blackish vittæ but inner pair narrower before suture, scutellum testaceous and silvery pollinose; abdomen dark brown or blackish, faintly reddish on sides in male, irregular basal three-fifths of intermediate segments and basal half of anal silvery, legs black, wings clear, squamæ nearly white.—Female holotype, male allotype, Berlin-Dahlem; male and female paratypes, Lima.

Orientodoria gen. nov.—Genotype, *Tachina orientalis* Wied.—East Indies

Runs out with *Oxynops* TT. Frontal profile arcuate and little longer than facial, clypeus sunk and over twice as long as wide, epistoma short and rim faintly warped, facialia strongly ciliate and nearly half width of clypeus, vibrissal axis three-fifths antennal and latter three-fifths head-height, haustellum short and labella large, palpi stout-cylindric and not as long as third antennal joint, latter in female two and one-fourth times the somewhat elongate second joint; arista bare, thickened over halfway and tapered, basal joints short; eyes nearly bare, female vertex-width a third head-width, front and face nearly uniform width, 2 FRS below base antennæ, 2 PFRO and 1 RFRO in female, OCS proclinate-divaricate, parafacialia bare and little wider than facialia inverted, cheeks one-fourth eye-length, prosternum bare save 1 quite strong PST; propleura, postalar wall, tympanic ridge and lateral postscutellar plates bare; 4 PS; 3 ST, PI, PRA and PA; IPAL well developed, 1 strong PTL, costal spine strong, 5R narrowly open nearly length of M3 before wingtip, R1 bare, R5 bristled nearly halfway to R6 with 3 to 5 bristlets, M3 over its length from cubitulus and not far from midway, last section of C1 half length of preceding, squamæ widened behind and projecting somewhat outside, 1 weak MM on first and 1 strong MM on second segment, MR on last two segments, sternites covered.—Female holotype, Copenhagen.

Argyrophylacoides gen. nov.—Genotype, *Degeeria zetterstedtii* Krsch.—Central Africa

Runs out with *Cadureia* Vill. Head one-fourth wider than high, frontal profile arcuate and a third longer than facial, clypeus moderately sunk and over twice as long as wide, epistoma short and in clypeal plane, facialia bristled nearly halfway, vibrissal axis a little shorter than antennal and latter three-fifths head-height, haustellum short and labella large, palpi clavate, third antennal joint of male a little over twice second and narrow; arista a little longer than antennæ, thickened one-fifth way, short-pubescent nearly to tip, basal joints short; eyes base and reaching oral margin level, male vertex-width little over one-sixth head-width, 4 FRS below base antennæ, no PFRO in male but 2 strong RFRO, OCS strong and proclinate, parafacialia bare and nearly as wide as facialia inverted, cheeks nearly one-fourth eye-length, prosternum bristled, propleura and lateral postscutellar plates bare, 4 PS, 2 ST, 3 PRA and PA, strong IPAL, 1 moderate PTL, 5R narrowly open little over R6 before wingtip, R1 bare, R5 bristled at base, squamæ well widened and squared behind, male claws elongate, venter of third abdominal segment of male with pair of patches of very fine thickly-set short hair, no MM on first segment, 1 MM on second and MR on last two segments, bristly hairs on disk of third and irregular submarginal bristles on anal segment, second to fourth sternites covered, fifth cleft.—Female (?) holotype, Berlin (Univ. Mus.); male allotype (?), Copenhagen (Westermann Coll.), labelled “*T. zetterstedti* Westm. Guinea.”

PHRYNOINI

Chlorophryno gen. nov.—Genotype, *Gymnocheta glauca* Krsch.—West Tanganyika

Runs out with Austrophryno TT. Head a third wider than high, frontal profile somewhat sloped and a little shorter than facial, latter very receding, clypeus gently depressed and nearly three times as long as wide, epistoma short and warped, facialia strongly ciliate to FRS with 5 to 8 bristles, vibrissal axis little over three-fifths antennal and latter three-fourths head-height, haustellum a third head-height and labella very large, first antennal joint erect and long, third joint nearly six times second in male and nearly three times same in female; arista long, micro-pubescent, a little thickened halfway, crooked, basal joints short; eyes thickly long-pilose, vertex-width somewhat over a third head-width in both sexes, face and front nearly uniform width, 2 FRS below base antennæ, IVRS straight, 2 PFRO in female and none in male, 2 RFRO in both sexes, OCS long and proclinate-divaricate, parafacialia bare save a few setæ next lowest FRS and more numerous in male, cheeks rather over one-fourth eye-length, no GNO, prosternum bristled, propleura bare, 4 PS, 3 ST, 3 PRA and PA, IPAL scarcely developed, 1 moderate PTL, 5R open a third M3 before wingtip, squamæ nearly as wide as long, tarsi elongate, 1 MM on first two and MR on last two segments, 1 MD on intermediate segments, irregular DR on anal segment, sternites covered.—Female holotype, Berlin (Univ. Mus.).

FRONTININI

Eodolichocolon gen. nov.—Genotype, *Dolichocolon orientale* TT.—Sumatra

Runs out with Cryptocladocera Bezz. Head little wider than high, frontal profile flat and nearly two-thirds length of facial, clypeus deep and over three times as long as wide, epistoma short and moderately warped, facialia heavily ciliate with 4 to 6 huge infraclinate bristles, vibrissal axis much shorter than antennal and latter over half head-height, haustellum stout and short, labella very large, palpi clavate, first antennal joint erect and moderately long; third joint of male 6 to 7 times second, very large and uniform width with truncate tip; arista nearly as long as antennæ, bare, thickened over halfway, second joint half length of thickened part of third; eyes thinly short-hairy and straight, male vertex-width about one-fourth head-width, 4 FRS below base antennæ, IVRS not decussate, no PFRO in male, OCS strong and proclinate, parafacialia bare, cheeks nearly one-fourth eye-length, no GNO, prosternum strongly bristled, propleura bare, 4 PS; 3 ST, PI, PRA and PA; 2 moderately long PST, IPAL a strong bristle, 1 moderate PTL and bristles, 2 long LS, shorter strongly decussate APS, 5R open three-fifths M3 before wingtip; squamæ much widened behind, nearly as wide as long and projecting outside; hind tibiae ciliate and with 1 longer bristle in male, claws of male very short, abdomen ovate and deep, 1 MM on first two and MR on last two segments, discals on anal segment, sternites somewhat exposed.—Male holotype, Amsterdam (N. Artis. Mag.).

VORIINI

Neuroplagia gen. nov.—Genotype, *Plagia nudinerva* Vill.—Spain

Runs out with *Hyleorus* Ald. Differs from latter as follows: Frontal profile not longer than facial, third antennal joint of female less than twice length of second joint, arista as long as third antennal joint, eyes reaching a little short of V level, front and face over a third head-width in female, parafacialia not narrowed to a line below, 4 PS, 3 PRA and PRI, IPAL differentiated, HLS reaching base of anal segment, 5R very narrow and closed twice length of M3 before wingtip, R1 bare, R5 bristled to point halfway between base M1 and tip 5R, M1 in line with M3, latter little over half its length from both R6 and cubitulus, last section C1 nearly twice length of preceding section, cubitulus on inner third of 5R and nearly three-fifths wingwidth from hind margin of wing.—Female holotype, Rambouillet (Vill. Coll.).

ACTIINI

Malaiocrocota gen. nov.—Genotype, *Tochina molitor* Wied.—East Indies

Runs out with *Istoglossa* Rdi. Head little wider than high; frontal profile flat, well sloped and three-fifths length of facial; clypeus faintly depressed and two and one-half times as long as wide, epistoma short and scarcely warped but incrassate, facialia bare, vibrissal axis as long as antennal and latter scarcely over half head-height, haustellum setose and half head-height, palpi clavate, second antennal joint very short, third narrow in female and little over four times second; arista nearly as long as third antennal joint, bare, thickened to tapered tip, second joint elongate; eyes bare and nearly reaching V level, female vertex-width nearly half head-width and both front and face nearly uniform width, 2 FRS below base antennæ, 2 PFRO in female and 1 RFRO in line with PFRO, 2 pairs of divaricate OCS and front pair slightly proclinate, parafacialia bare and over half clypeal width, cheeks a third eye-length; prosternum, propleura, postalar wall, tympanic ridge and lateral postscutellar plates bare; 3 PS and ST, 2 PRA, 1 PRSA, no PII, 1 moderate PTL; 5R petiolate half M1 before wingtip, stalk half M3 and in line with R5; R1 bare, R5 with 2 to 3 bristles which may extend halfway to R6, latter opposite S2 tip, last section C1 nearly half preceding, squamæ widened behind and projecting on outer side, no MM on first two and MR on last two segments.—Female holotype, Copenhagen.

Discochæta braueri nom. nov. for *Tachina muscaria* BB. (nec. Fall.)—

Several males, Mehadia, Hungary

Length, 5 mm. Second antennal joint, palpi and scutellum pale yellowish; head, thorax and narrow bases of last three segments silvery.—Male holotype, Vienna; male paratype, Lima.